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THE MORNING STAR.

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If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Week of Instruction

—AT—

A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

We call the attention of Dressmakers and Ladies in general to the arrival of our

New Dress Goods

We are displaying a great variety of patterns beautiful to look upon and not too expensive to own.

A TARIFF REDUCTION OF

30 Per Ct.

places them within easy reach of all.

Feast on the richest crop of bargains that the Ladies of Wilmington have ever known. Read the items.

Dress Goods,

COLORED.

Silk Finished Henriettas, 20 twill, former price 95c, less 30 per cent., our price 65c per yard.

38-inch Silk Finished Henriettas, 20 twill, former price 55c, less 30 per cent., our price 37½c per yard.

44 inch Colored French Serge, former price 85c, less 30 per cent., our price 60c per yard.

38 inch Colored all wool French Serge, former price 58c, less 30 per cent., our price 40c per yard.

54 inch Habit Cloth, all wool, former price $1.10. less 30 per cent., our price 75c per yard.

54 inch Habit Cloth, all wool, former price 85c, less 30 per cent., our price 60c per yard.

54 inch Habit Cloth, former price 58c, less 30 per cent., our price 40c per yard.

54 inch Broadcloth, former price $1 45, less 30 per cent., our price $1 per yard.

Novelty Effects in Waffle Weaves.

The best selection in the city and just arrived, only 37½c, 40c and 45c per yard.

The remnant of our last year's stock sacrificed.

Light shades in Novelty Weaves at 37½c, worth 65c.

A line of Black Diagonals at 25c, worth 50c.

A spring line of Cloakings to please the trade is among the arrivals.

Black.

"Let a woman wear black and white if she wishes to be stylishly gowned" remarked a fashionable Modiste the other day.

"There is a certain chic air about the combination which is most attractive."

44 inch Black Henriettas, all wool, former price $1 00, less 30 per cent., our price 75c per yard.

38 inch Black Henriettas, all wool, former price 95c, less 30 per cent., our price 65c per yard.

38-inch Black Henriettas, all wool, former price 75c, less 30 per cent. our price 50c per yard.

40-inch Black Henriettas, all wool, former price 65c, less 30 per cent., our price 45c per yard.

36 inch Black Henriettas, all wool, former price 58c, less 30c per cent., our price 40c per yard.

Black Henriettas, silk warp, former price $1 45, less 30 per cent., our price $1.00 per yard.

Black Bedford, silk warp, former price $1.45, less 30 per cent., our price $1.00 per yard.

Silk warp Henriettas, former price, $2 25, less 30 per cent., our price $1 50 per yard.

ROYATINE, the newest wear, $1.80, less 30 per cent., our price $1 25 per yard.

Black Fancy Shot Granites, all wool, former price 95c, less 30 per cent., our price 65c per yard.

Black Fancy Shot Bengalines, former price $1 25, less 30 per cent., our price 85c per yard.

Black silk warp Bedfords, former price 65c, less 30 per cent., our price 50c per yard.

Black Batiste, all wool, former price 95c, less 30 per cent., our price 65c per yard.

Black and White Mohair, former price 85c, less 30 per cent., our price 60c per yard.

Fancy Mohair, former price 85c less 30 per cent., our price 60c per yard.

Fancy Mohair, former price 75c, less 30 per cent., our price 50c per yard.

Black Plain Mohair, former price 58c, less 30 per cent., our price 40c per yard.

Black Shepard's Plaid, all wool, former price 65, less 30 per cent., our price 45c per yard.

Black and White Serge, all wool, former price 65c, less 30 per cent., our price 45c per yard.

Black Bengaline Tissue, 50 inch, former price $1.10, less 30 per cent., our price 75c per yard.

Black Sebastopol, 38-inch, former price $1 10, less 30 per cent., our price 75c per yard.

46-inch French Serge 20 twill, former price $1 45 less 30 per cent., our price $1 00.

50-inch French Serge 18 twill, former price $1 25, less 30 per cent., our price 85c per yard.

42-inch French Serge, 16 twill, former price 85c, less 30 per cent., our price 60c per yard.

44-inch French Serge, 15 twill, former price 75c, less 30 per cent., our price 50c per yard.

38-inch French Serge, 15 twill, former price 58c, less 30 per cent., our price 40c per yard.

56-inch Black and Blue Storm Serges, former price $2 50, less 30 per cent., our price $1 75 per yard.

56-inch Black and Blue Storm Serges, former price $1.80, less 30 per cent., our price $1 25 per yard.

56 inch Black and Blue Storm Serges, 50@75c, former price 75c and $1.10 per yard.

We have not forgotten the Debutants: Evening shades in China and Florentine Silks, Henriettas, Glorias and Mousseline de Soie are sure to please.

We are Agents for SMITH & ANGELL'S Prime Black Cotton Hose.

Ladies' Hose S. & A.	black,	25c,	were	35.
"	"	"	33⅓c,	"	50c
"	"	"	50c,	"	65c

A full line of Children's S. & A. black hose
50 pieces English Percales just received. Exquisite patterns and only 12½c per yard.

jan 27 tf No. 9 N. FRONT ST.

OUTLINES.

Proceedings in Congress yesterday.—The President's financial scheme; discussion in the Senate; Resolutions from the New York Chamber of Commerce, Amendments to the pooling bill; The Bankruptcy bill, repeal of the differential duty on sugar. —— Chicago grain and provision market. ——An ex-bank cashier arrested in Ohio. —— Jas. H. Barry to be U. S. Senator from Arkansas. —— China is negotiating a loan. Shipments of Gold to Europe. —— Chesapeake and Ohio railroad receipts. —— Gold shipments from Philadelphia to New York. —— Death of John Swan of Baltimore. —— Prize-fighters in trouble in Philadelphia. ——Cotton Spots and Futures. Washington News —Reduction of the Treasury gold reserve; A lottery scheme; The Census office; Mr. Springer's banking bill likely to pass both Houses of Congress. —— A bond issue of $100,000,000 to be made next week. —— The Brooklyn Strike—Many small disturbances after the troops are withdrawn; mandamus proceedings against the companies; militiamen called out to disperse rioting strikers. —— The Senate Financ Committee in session, but nothing accomplished. ——A suggestive warning to planters at the South. ——Mexico will not consider mediation, and a war with Guatemala is imminent. —— York markets: Money on call was firm to-day at 2 per cent., with last loan at 2 per cent., and closing offered at 2 per cent; cotton dull; middling gulf 5⅞ cents; middling uplands 5⅝ cents; Southern flour dull and weak; common to fair extra $1.90@2.80; good to choice do. $2.90@3 40. wheat more active and ¼c lower, closing firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 56¼ cents; afloat 57¾ cents; corn more active and weaker; No. 2 at elevator 47¼ cents; afloat 50 cents; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29@29¼ cents; rosin steady and demand fair; strained common to good $1.35@1.40.

Mr. Donovan, of Ohio, has reported favorably a bill in the House of Representatives, a resolution pending for a one-term Presidency. A one six year term would be a decided improvement on the present, but it will be a long time before we see it.

The New York *Times* says the business men of that city are seriously asking, "What will Congress do?" Draw their salaries, and unless there be a decided change, play the fool, and knock the hat of the Democratic party still further down over its eyes.

According to Prof. Porter, of St. Louis, the brunette during girlhood is somewhat heftier than the blonde, but the blonde catches up by the time they are grown, and for the rest of life holds her own. The blondes in that town outnumber the brunettes by about two to one.

The New York *Advertiser* figures out the loss so far to those directly interested in the Brooklyn strike, in the cost of preventing violence, etc., at $1,000,000, which does not include the losses in trade, in wages to others and damage to property. The strikers have already lost over $150,000 in wages.

According to the New York *World* it is now estimated that 300,000 persons and 150,000 corporations will be subject to the income tax and that it will yield a revenue of $80,000,000 a year. There is considerable margin between these figures and the 85,000 which it was said would have to pay the tax.

It may surprise some to learn that the cultivation of tobacco is so extensively pursued in some of the Northern States. Last year Ohio raised 32,000,000 pounds, Pennsylvania 26,000,000 and Connecticut 10,000,000, Wisconsin 15,000,000, New York 7,000,000, and Massachusetts about 3,500,000 pounds.

Mr. Carnegie has been discoursing before the students of a Pennsylvania College on the "advantages of poverty." We have discovered that those persons who find so many advantages in poverty are always perfectly willing to let other people enjoy them, while they wrestle along with all the dollars they can gobble up, and they are not slow in the gobbling either.

Senator Teller, of Colorado, is now figuring in the role of a missionary of the new silver party which he says will come to the front in 1896 unless the old parties commit themselves unreservedly to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. He says that is the understanding that the free silver men of both the Democratic and Republican parties have come to. There is probably more than mere chat in this.

The progressive sentence system in operation in Ohio and West Virginia may work well enough where discretion of Judges or juries is provided for, but when not, it is open to objection. In West Virginia the law provides that the sentences must be increased with each offence. Under this law a culprit who had been in the penitentiary twice, stole a few handfuls of waste, was convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. In cases like this, where the offence is trifling, the Judges should have discretionary power.

That South Dakota Treasurer who cleaned the Treasury out of about $360,000 may regret his haste when he learns that he overlooked a five-dollar bill, which upon investigation was found in the safe.

It is said that nearly all the newly-elected Senators favor the re-nomination of Benjamin Harrison, a statement which may be interesting to T. B. Reed and others.

A New York letter says Senator Hill "is urging harmony in the party." Mr. Hill might have got in some good work on this line a couple years ago.

A bill prohibiting the display of any other than the U. S. flag over public buildings in that State has passed the Legislature of New York. That's right.

The common house-fly can fly twenty-seven feet in a second, and get down to business in the forty-seventh part of a second after it alights.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RETORT—City Sinking Fund.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

CRONLY & MORRIS—Removal.
NEILL MCKINNON—Liver pudding, &c

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Senator Moody says he thinks the Legislature will certainly adjourn by February 15th.

— There will be a meeting of the Ladies' Memorial Association this (Wednesday) afternoon at 4 o'clock.

— Four inches snow is reported along the line of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R between Greensboro and Liberty.

— The long-haired lady, representing the Seven Sutherland Sisters, may be seen at Bunting's Pharmacy every day next week.

— Messrs. Cronly and Morris, stock and real estate brokers, have removed to No 120 Princess street, in the old *Journal* building.

— All property advertised for State and county taxes will be sold at the Court House door next Monday, February 4th, at 12 o'clock noon.

— The Postal telegraph is now in its new location in the Allen block, on Princess street, near the STAR office, the work of removal having been completed last night.

— It looks very much as if the Legislature has struck something it cannot abolish—the County Commissioners; but it will do its level best on curtailing its powers.

— Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Vallie I. Aiken to Mr. W. T. Meadows, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Aiken, Northside, Granville county, February 13th.

— The STAR is requested to state that the Seaboard Air Line train No. 25, which leaves here 7 30 p. m. ordinarily, will be held until 11.30 to-night, but the sleeper will be open at nine o'clock for any passengers desiring to take it.

— The members of Zeb. Vance Division, K. of P., are showing their appreciation of the benefit tendered them by Robert Downing by working up a large audience for to-night. The Knights have been bestirring themselves for the past two days and will be out in force to-night.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. W. Z. Uzzle, of Raleigh, is in the city.

— Mr. C. P. Parker, of Bladen county, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. S. B. Hall and G. A. Flynn, of Hallsboro, N. C., were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Robt. W. Farmer, who has been on the sick list for the past two weeks, was out again yesterday.

— Capt. W. H. Gannon and E. E. Groom, of Charleston, S. C., inspectors of steamboats for this district, were in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. Walter W. King, J. C. Wall, Danbury; A. H. Michauls, Durham; J. J. Powers, North Carolina; L. O. Fonville. Jr., Jacksonville; J. D. Maultsby, Washington, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—197 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—328 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 78 bbls rosin, 44 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—172 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 44 bbls rosin, 54 bbls tar, 20 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—9 bales cotton, 18 casks spirits turpentine, 62 bbls rosin, 14 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—20 bbls tar, 1 bbl crude turpentine.

Stmr Frank Sessoms—10 bales cotton, 24 casks spirits turpentine, 117 bbls rosin, 97 bbls tar.

Schooner Samuel—3 bales cotton, 31 casks spirits turpentine, 50 bbls rosin, 12 bbls tar.

Parker's raft—200 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 719 bales; spirits turpentine, 85 casks; rosin, 551 bbls; tar, 241 bbls; crude turpentine, 21 bbls.

THE FLORIDA SPECIAL.

What Is Thought of the Atlantic Coast Line Florida Special—The Greatest Train On Earth.

In a long article on the Florida Special of the Atlantic Coast Line, Mr. J. H. Marshall, newspaper correspondent, says:

"I was fortunate enough to find two old travelle s on board while coming up. One was Mr. A. G. Prentiss, of Saco, way down East in Maine, and the other was a globe-trotting New Yorker. As both of these gentlemen had travelled in all parts of this, as well as every other country, I thought it would be interesting to have their estimate of the merits of "the greatest train on earth." Mr. Prentiss said: "This is my fifteenth annual trip to Florida by this system. I remember very well when the route was first opened, and I have followed it through its wonderful development. The service has always been good, but that which is furnished us this season surpasses anything we ever dreamed of, less than half a score of years ago. I do not believe it possible within the near future, to construct a more perfectly appointed train than this is. In one important particular it undoubtedly has no equal—its cheapness. It is inconceivable how the company can give such service for no more than the usual fare and the regular Pullman charges." My globe-trotting acquaintance was equally as enthusiastic, but briefer. "What do I think of it?" he said, "I think it delightful. On the other side of the water they never heard of a train like this, and it has few equals and no superiors in this country."

OPERA HOUSE.

Robert Downing in "David Garrick" To-night.

Robert Downing, the famous American tragedian, will appear at the Opera House to-night in a grand double comedy bill which will include *David Garrick* and *French Marriage*. This will be Mr. Downing's first appearance in this city in comedy and theatre-goers have a great treat in store. The company in support is said to be very strong, and is led by that charming actress and beautiful woman Eugenie Blair. Both plays will be magnificently costumed and elegantly played. The sale of seats has been very large and a full house may be looked for.

Miss Blair, Mr. Downing's leading support, is said to be a beautiful woman and accomplished actress, a Southerner by birth, born in the city of Columbia, S. C., and with her rare histrionic abilities, has made her one of the most popular leading ladies before the public, and a great society favorite in all the cities visited by Robert Downing.

THE RICE OUTLOOK.

The Last Crop Was Short—But an Increase of Acreage Is Expected This Year.

The exact size of the last rice crop has not yet been determined; nevertheless the New Orleans *Picayune* is sure that it was a very short one. Satisfactory prices have prevailed, however, the producers have made "ends meet," and the industry is in a fair condition. Louisiana planters probably made some money. Taken as a whole the rice situation is better than that of almost any other staple product of agriculture. It is a great deal better than either the cotton or the wheat situation.

One result of the reasonably prosperous rice season may be—very likely will be—an increase in the rice acreage for the next crop. The depression in sugar will cause an increase in the Louisiana rice acreage, and the depression in cotton will lead to more attention being given rice in other States where the river valleys offer opportunities for rice culture.

It being almost a foregone conclusion that the next season's rice acreage will be increased, the New Orleans newspapers are urging the planters of that section to be cautious about making the crop larger, and to make special efforts towards improving the quality of the grain. There has been complaint during the past season of deterioration in the quality of the rice marketed. It is believed that the greater part of the deterioration resulted from the planting of poor seed. During the coming season, therefore, strict attention ought to be given to the selection of better seed, so that if the next season's crop is larger than the last its superior quality will hold the market up. High grade rice will, of course, sell better than poor rice.

Freshet in the Cape Fear.

There is another freshet in the Cape Fear. The Weather Bureau reports that at 8 a. m. Monday there was 29 feet four inches water in the river at Fayetteville; a rise of 19 feet seven inches since previous report. Monday afternoon advices were received in Wilmington from Fayetteville that the water was within twenty feet of the stranded steamboat *A. P. Hurt*. It is not at all improbable that with a thaw following the heavy snowfall of the last two days in the up-country the river will rise to a height sufficient to float the *Hurt*.

COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

— Receipts here yesterday, 719 bales; same day last year, 108.

— Spot cotton dull in New York at 5⅝c for middling; steady at 4⅞c.

— New York futures closed firm and 5 and 6 points higher than closing prices Monday. January opened at 5 44 and closed 5 45; February, 5 38 and closed 5.45; March, 5.44 and closed 5 49; April, 5.47 and closed 5.53; May, 5 51 and closed 5 57; June, 5.55 and closed 5 60; July, 5.58 and closed 5.64; August, 5 62 and closed 5.68; September, 5.68 and closed 5.72.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 29.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 37°; 8 p. m 42°; maximum, 46°; minimum, 35°; mean, 40°.

Rainfall for the day .27; rainfall for the month up to date 3.20 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, rain or snow in the Southwestern portion; fair in the northeast; winds becoming northeast.

For South Carolina rain, winds becoming northeasterly.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

POP.-REP. CAUCUS POSTPONED ON ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNOR'S RECEPTION.

Routine Proceedings of the Senate and House—A Bill Passed to Repeal Charter of the Brunswick Bridge and Ferry Company.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 29th.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock a. m., by President Doughton, and prayer was offered by Rev. J N Cole. The Journal was read and approved.

Mr Ammons presented a petition from Madison county, asking for a Criminal Court for Madison and Buncombe.

Mr Long, a petition for a colored normal school in Welch's Creek township, Columbus county.

Mr Fortune introduced a bill to amend chapter 130 of the Laws of 1893, relating to normal school at Cullawhe.

Mr. White, a bill to establish a line between Alamance and Chatham.

Mr Black, a bill to incorporate the town of Burnsville in Yancey county.

Mr Adams, a bill to amend the Laws of 1893 relative to the obstruction of certain streams in Moore county.

Bill to change the name of the Pinion Detective Agency, passed third reading.

Bills providing that Registers of Deeds shall collect their own fees instead of Clerks of Courts, as now provided, passed third reading.

Bill to prohibit prize fighting passed third reading.

Bill to repeal chapter 320 of the Private Laws of 1893 relating to the charter of the town of Huntersville, was re-referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Bill to allow the farmers of North Carolina to ship partridges and other game from the State passed third reading.

Bill empowering the Board of Commissioners of Anson county to make a settlement with Jno. W. McGregor, late sheriff of Anson county, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Fowler asked that the bill reducing marriage licenses in the Senate to $1 50 instead of $3 00 be taken up. This bill which had been unfavorably reported was taken up. Mr. Fowler made a gallant appeal to the Senate to pass the bill in spite of the unfavorable report of the committee. He said that the bill should have been referred to the Committee on Infant Industries. He thought that if the bill were passed there would be better times in the State. He moved that the reportorial representatives present and also the clerks in the Senate be allowed to vote on this bill, but the motion was ruled out of order by Mr. Cook whom President Doughton had called to the chair. Mr. Mitchell offered an amendment that the bill should only apply to Sampson (Mr. Fowler's) county. Mr. McCosky moved to lay the amendment on the table and it was laid upon the table, carrying the bill with it.

The calendar being exhausted the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 10 o'clock, the Speaker in the chair. Prayer by Rev D H Tuttle, of this city.

The following bills were reported from standing committees favorably:

To amend the charter of Harroldsville.

To prohibit the sale of liquor.

To change the line between the counties of Columbus and Brunswick. Re-referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns.

To incorporate the town of Margarettsville, in Northampton county.

To amend act to incorporate the town of Biltmore, Buncombe county.

To authorize the town of Fayetteville to establish an electric light and motor power.

To repeal the charter of the Brunswick Bridge and Ferry Company.

To incorporate the Stock Mutual Insurance Co.

To protect fire insurance companies. Re-referred to Committee on Insurance.

To authorize commissioners of Northampton to appoint tax collectors.

For relief of Maria F. Skinner, of Chowan county.

To protect food in North Carolina.

To authorize Commissioners of Hyde county to levy a special tax.

To amend chapter 448, Laws of 1893

To incorporate the Wampum Cotton Mills in New Hanover county.

For relief of sheriffs and tax collectors in North Carolina.

To change the name of the town of Ramoth in Brunswick county.

To equip and furnish a portion of the Insane Asylum.

To authorize the treasurer of Haywood county to pay certain teachers.

For relief of Mary M Holder. Re-referred to the Pension Committee.

To amend chapter 297, Laws of 1893. Reported without prejudice.

To incorporates Steele's Mills, Richmond county.

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS.

Mr Keithley, bill to amend the general school laws of North Carolina.

Mr Bateman, to establish a new county out of a portion of Richmond county.

Mr Cox, to amend charter of the town of Greenville, Pitt county.

Mr Cox, in regard to the adoption of books in the public schools.

Mr Abbott, to amend chapter 287, Laws of 1893.

Mr Burnham, to provide for working the public roads in Buncombe county.

Mr Payne (by request). to incorporate the Carolina Military Institute.

Mr Carlyle, to incorporate the town of Rennard, Robeson county.

Mr Sutton, to incorporate the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Guilford county.

Mr Crawford, to allow J. G. Neal to collect back taxes in McDowell county.

Mr Harris, to furnish the Clerk's office in Hyde county certain missing Supreme Court reports.

Mr Harris, to provide for working roads in Hyde county.

Mr Crews, to regulate teaching in the public schools of North Carolina.

Mr Crews, for relief of overseers of public roads of the State.

Mr White, of Bladen, to change the name of Hanging Dog township, Cherokee county, to "Campbell."

Messrs Lusk, Vick and Stevens, were granted indefinite leave of absence.

Bill to work convicts on public roads in McDowell county, passed several readings and sent to Senate.

Bill to prohibit sale of intoxicating liquors in two miles of Mt Olivet Church, Edgecombe county, passed third reading and sent to Senate.

Bill to change the name of Hanging Dog township, in Cherokee county. Passed second reading.

Bill to allow convicts to work the public roads in Lincoln county. Passed second reading.

Bill to amend section 508 of the Code. Placed on the calendar.

Bill to allow trustees of Why Not Academy, Randolph county, to make title. Passed third reading and sent to the Senate.

Bill to amend sections 3609 and 3610 of the Code. Passed third reading and sent to the Senate.

Bill to amend section 2, chapter 474, Laws of 1893. Passed third reading and sent to the Senate.

Bill to amend section 1597 of Code. Passed third reading, and sent to Senate.

Bill to extend the Harrimore, Franklin and South Atlantic Railway Co. Passed third reading, and sent to Senate.

Bill to prevent lawlessness near Jones' Grove Church, Burke county. Passed third reading and sent to the Senate.

Bill to amend act to incorporate Louisburg Savings Bank. Passed.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The following bills passed their several readings and were ordered engrossed:

Bill to amend chapter 4263, Private Laws of 1891. Relates to a park in Durham.

To incorporate Trustees of Watts' Hospital.

To amend section 1597 of the Code. Adds household and kitchen furniture and jewelry.

To incorporate a girl's training school in Franklin county.

To amend chapter 474, Laws of 1893.

To amend section 503 of the Code. Relates to homestead.

To repeal charter of the Brunswick Bridge and Ferry Company.

A bill passed second reading to incorporate the Steel's Mills, Richmond county.

The special order, the county of Scotland, was postponed till to-morrow.

The joint caucus of the Republicans and Populists met to-night, but adjourned without action for the Governor's reception.

THIS IS IMPORTANT.

Senator Moody Says the Present County Commissioners Will Remain in Office Until Their Terms Expire in June, 1896.

A reporter of the *News and Observer* had a chat with Senator Moody Monday. The following extracts from the published interview are of special interest when taken in connection with the statement of Maj. Guthrie (printed in the STAR to-day) that the office of County Commissioner can't be abolished "because of a Constitutional impediment."

In reply to a question as to when the County Government bills would be ready, Mr. Moody said:

"Yes they are practically finished, and the County Government bill will be introduced in both House and Senate, probably on Tuesday, certainly by Wednesday.

"The County Government bill will take from the Commissioners all their judicial powers which will be given to the magistrates. The Commissioners will be elected by the people; the magistrates will be appointed by the Legislature. The present Commissioners will remain in office until two years from last June, and at the next election, the new Commissioners will be chosen by the cumulative method such as is now in vogue in Indiana and Illinois and other States. This method will ensure a non-partisan board, as if one party should put up one man in Wake and the other five, each man would have the right to vote five times each for the one candidate or one time for the five candidates. Moreover, the power held by the commissions of canvassing the vote will be taken from them, and they will have to take the returns on their face as handed in from the election precincts. But I will get to that presently.

"The magistrates, therefore, will have additional powers, though their jurisdiction will not be enlarged. Some of them are in favor of their appointment by the Superior Court Judges, but the stronger opinion is toward their selection by the Legislature.

"As to the Election Law bill, as has been stated in the *News and Observer*, the polls will be closed at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and the vote counted as soon thereafter as possible. When the tickets are being counted, there will be another box, into which they will be dropped. Then this other box will be sealed, sent to the Clerk of the Superior Court and kept for twelve months, to be in readiness as evidence before the court, provisions as to the settlement before which will be made by the Legislature. The canvass made by the judges and returns will, as I said, be accepted by the commissioners on their face. These judges, as well as the poll holders, will all be required to know how to read and write."

Said to be Insane.

Tynor, the young white man now in jail charged with sending in false alarms of fire, is said to be insane. Letters to this effect have been received by Mayor Fishblate from persons in Georgia, who ask also that Tynor be discharged because of his insanity. Mayor Fishblate sent the letters to Judge O. P. Meares, of the Criminal Court, and asked advice in the matter.

Small Fire.

The kitchen on the premises of Mr. J. W. Plummer, corner of Fifth and Chesnut streets, was damaged by fire to the amount of $40 or $50 last evening about 7.30 o'clock. The fire was between the roof and the ceiling and is supposed to have been caused by some defect in the chimney. The property is owned by Mr. H. H. Bloome.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Post-office January 30, 1895:

WOMEN'S LIST.

A—Miss Lillian Atkinson. B—Miss Celle Brown. D—Miss Linda Dosher. F—Miss Julia France. H—Miss Mary M—Miss Callie Moore. W—Miss Maggie Williams. Miss Mary West, Miss Williams, Sally Watson.

MEN'S LIST.

A—Samuel H Atkins. B—D S Babbitt, J F Bibbs (2), J Bonett, Robt E Bruent, R W Boyd. C—J H Carney, Dr J A Craven, M Chosen, S W Cooper, W H Carver. E—H C Elers. G—James Grant. J—Harry B Jackson, Isaac Theodore James. M—E J Moore. P—Rev J Patterson, James Persee. R—George Reed. V—I S Venhs. W—Henry Williams, S A Watson. Returned from Dead-Letter Office—Mattie Fanning.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

— The American Encyclopædic Dictionary is now complete in 49 Parts. Send in orders at once.

MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT

Given at the Young Men's Christian Association Last Night For the Benefit of Brooklyn Baptist Church.

The musical entertainment given last night at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium for the benefit of the Brooklyn Baptist Sunday School was a rattling success from start to finish, and was enjoyed throughout by the audience. The programme as follows, was rendered with precision, showing talent and culture in every detail. Applause was frequent and encores numerous:

FIRST PART.

Instrumental Quintet.—Two flutes, violin and piano.—Messrs. Johnson and Martin, Miss Norma Foster, Miss Bessie Burtt and Miss Fannie Corbett.

Vocal Solo—Bass—Mr. Herbert Holden. Mr. F. H. Munson, accompanist.

Violin Solo.—Miss Norma Foster, Miss Fannie Corbett, accompanist.

Piano Solo.—Miss Bessie Burtt.

Vocal Solo.—Miss Annie Stolter; flute obligato, Mr. W. A. Martin; Piano accompaniment, Miss Katie Stolter.

Flute and Violin Duet.—Miss Norma Foster and Mr. W. T. Johnson; Miss Fannie Corbett, accompanist.

PART SECOND.

Instrumental Quintet—Messrs. Johnson and Martin, Misses Foster, Corbett and Burtt.

Vocal Duet.—The Misses Stolter; accompanist, Miss Fannie Corbett.

Piano Solo.—Miss Fannie Corbett.

Vocal Solo.—Miss Minnie Schwartz; Miss Kate Stolter pianist.

Whistle Medley.—Mr. Wiley T. Johnson; Misses Corbett and Burtt, piano.

The playing by the quintette club on two flutes, violin and piano was a feature that elicted much comment, it having never been surpassed by amateurs in this city.

The piano solos by Misses Bessie Burt and Fannie Corbett were superbly rendered, showing the art in fingering acquired by long practice and skillful training.

Mr. Herbert Holden, the celebrated soloist, rendered the solo "Mighty Deep" in an admirable manner, answering the *encore* by singing the solo entitled "Tempest." He was ably accompanied on the piano by Mr. E H. Munson.

The violin solo by Miss Norma Foster was one of the features of the evening, and the duet by Misses Annie and Katie Stolter was beautiful, the voices blending in perfect harmony. As Miss Minnie Schwarz, the soprano soloist of St. James' Episcopal church, mounted the rostrum, there was loud and continued applause until her rich, full and sweet voice held the audience in silence spell-bound. The applause lasted fully five minutes and she, after the noise ceased, responded, eliciting a second long applause.

Mr. W. A. Martin on the flute did his part in his usual graceful manner.

The performance was given under the direction of Mr. Wiley T. Johnson, who received hearty commendation for his first-class management.

The conclusion of the programme was a whistle medley, participated in by Mr. Johnson on the tin whistle, and Misses Corbett and Burtt on the piano. When familiar airs, like "Dixie" and "Yankee Doodle" were struck up, there was a regular deafening uproar.

Prof. Johnson thanked the audience for their attendance and kind attention throughout, which closed the evening's entertainment.

STRUCK A SNAG.

Maj. Guthrie Says the Office of County Commissioner Cannot Be Abolished Because of a Constitutional Impediment.

Major W. A. Guthrie, who is one of the consulting architects on Rep.-Pop. bill building at Raleigh, and who, the *News and Observer* says, is or certainly ought to be high authority on the subject, says the county government will certainly be changed by the Legislature, and the office of county commissioner will be filled by election by a general vote.

They will be voted for just as the members of the Legislature are, with the exception that a provision will be made for cumulative voting, which he explains to mean that if a man chooses to do so, instead of casting one vote for each of the five candidates for commissioners, he will be allowed to cast five votes for some special commissioner. He says the reason the office was not abolished was because of a constitutional impediment.

Superior Court.

The time of the Court yesterday was occupied with the trial of the case of Samuel Bear, Sr., vs. W. N. Harriss and J. T. Harper. Suit for $1,000 damages. The case was given to the jury in the evening and a verdict was returned about 10 o'clock for the plaintiff, fixing the damages at $65 00.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

WEDNESDAY JAN. 30th, 1895.

Only appearance this season of the eminent Tragedian

ROBERT DOWNING.

Accompanied by the Beautiful and Charming Eugenie Blair, in a Grand Double Comedy Bill
"DAVID GARRICK,"
AND
"FRENCH MARRIAGE."

Box Sheet opens Monday morning at Yates' Book Store. jan 27 3t

City Sinking Fund.

Commissioner's Semi-annual Report.

Of the condition of the Sinking Fund of the City of Wilmington, N. C., January 26th, 1895.

15 Bonds of the City, amounting to	$11,800 00
1 Note of the City, interest paid to 20th January, 1895	10,000 00
Cash in Atlantic National Bank	1,897 53
And balance due on proof of claim Bank of New Hanover	480 12
Total	$24,177 65

The deposits are made at the Atlantic National Bank, this city, and the Bonds are kept in the Safe Deposit Vault of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

jan 29 1t RICHARD J. JONES, Commissioner.

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old newspapers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 26 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Damp Weather

Suggests warm Clothing for the body. Wet feet make sickness. We have Rubber Shoes of every style.

Also the best line of Shoes in the State. Our $2.50 Gent's Hand Welts are superb. Cost you $3.50 anywhere else. Call and see us.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
108 North Front St.,
Jan 29 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

SEVEN

SUTHERLAND SISTERS HAIR GROWER

And HAIR and SCALP Cleaner.

The only preparation that will restore the Hair in all its elegance, and is a positive and perfectly safe cure for baldness. Stops hair from falling. Makes it grow thick and long. Is no DYE. Seven Sutherland Sisters' Scalp Cleaner is the only Dandruff cure. For Shampooing it has no equal. Price, Hair Grower, $1, six bottles for $5. Soap Cleaner, 50 cents. See the photograph of the Seven Sutherland Sisters (group) on every box. Ladies should not fail to use the Seven Sutherland Sisters' Dressing Combs.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS,
Sole Manufacturers, N. Y. City.

The ladies of Wilmington are particularly requested to call at the Drug Store of

J. Hicks Bunting,
Y. M. C. A. Building,

and see the young lady with long beautiful hair, who will be there for Two Weeks on and after Feb. 4th.
jan 27 tf

Thorburn's Extra Early

Seed Potatoes,

THE EARLIEST

Seed Potatoes in the World.

That is what we remarked and what we guarantee. We also have a hundred barrels left of Houlton Early Rose; these we also guarantee to be the best stock.

Write for circular and price list.

DOZIER & LEE,
Jobbing Crocers,
jan 27 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Cotton Mills

A SPECIALTY. THEIR ORGANIZATION, Equipment and Construction arranged. Plans, specification and superintendence furnished for all kinds of Textile Mills. Mill sites and powers examined and reported upon.

ARTHUR F. GRAY,
Mill Architect and Engineer,
Exchange Building, 53 State St.,
jan 24 1m Boston, Mass.

Coal, Coal,

Red Ash Egg, White Ash Egg,
White Ash Stove.
Chestnut Coal, Furnace Coal,
Pea Coal, Foundry Coal,
Tennessee Lump, Pochahontas Lump

Wood, Wood.

OAK, ASH, LIGHTWOOD.

All Coal and Wood of the best quality and Lowest Prices.

J. A. SPRINGER.
dec 28 tf

DON'T

Buy a Bicycle until you have seen and examined our 1895 Victors, which will be here Friday. Weighs from 15 to 30 pounds.

20 pound	Crescent Scorcher	$90.00
23 "	Crescent No. 1	75.00
21 "	Boy's Wheel	25.00

For sale at
HEINSBERGER'S.
jan 24 tf

Butter, Butter.

15 tubs Butter on consignment and must be sold.
50 bbls. Seed E. Rose Potatoes.
50 bbls. Pork.
25,000 lbs. Dry Sides.
75 lbs. Sugar, 50 bags Coffee. Also Salt. Guano, Peanuts, Molasses and other goods. D. L. GORE.
jan 24 D&W tf

For Sale,

The House and Lot on the west side of Seventh street, between Chestnut and Mulberry streets, known as the Catherine Kennedy Home. The House contains seven rooms. The lot is most eligibly located, fronts 66 feet on Seventh street and is 165 feet deep. Terms cash. Apply to
jan 28 2t we fr ROGER MOORE.

There is Something in This!

My Business is purely a personally conducted one and all prescription work entrusted to my care will have, and only have, my Personal Attention. See?

JAS. D. NUTT,
jan 27 tf The Druggist.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements ... square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 30, 1895

CLOGGING THE WHEELS

The Nicaragua Canal bill, which, after long and exhaustive debate and vigorous opposition, passed the Senate last Friday, must now run the gauntlet of the House, where it will doubtless encounter strongly organized opposition, and where its fate is at least doubtful.

There will be two elements combined in the opposition in the House as there were in the Senate, one consisting of those strict constructionists of the Constitution who hold that it is outside of the province of the Government to engage in or to be in any way connected with enterprises of this character, which should be conducted and controlled by individuals or companies, who should neither ask nor receive Government aid directly nor indirectly. This was the position taken by Senate Turpie, of Indiana, the leader in the opposition, and other Democratic Senators who followed his lead.

Conceding that they were honest in this position, to be consistent they should also oppose appropriations for river and harbor improvements, anything and everything that bordered on protection in our tariff system, to the acquisition of territory by the United States, to appropriations for fast mails on land or on sea, to appropriations for national or inter national expositions, to paying pensions to soldiers, to national banks and to the issuing of any kind of paper money by the Government of the United States, and numerous other things against which no constitutional objections are now raised although they are quite as unconstitutional as Government aid is to this, the grandest and most thoroughly American conception of the century in which we live. They may be honest, but they are impracticables who in clinging to the form ignore the substance, in sticking to the letter ignore the spirit.

If the "general welfare" clause of the Constitution was ever made to cover any measure about which there was well founded doubt, it was never more wisely stretched, if stretched it be, to cover any one than in covering this one which promises so much for the prosperity of the whole country. Thirty odd years ago the same objections were made to granting Government aid to the Pacific railways, and with as much, if not more force; but what American would, if he could, undo what was then done, the doing of which brought civilization and development to that vast domain between the Missouri river and the Rocky Mountains? The men who did that, whatever the inspiring motives may have been, builded better than they knew, and so will the men whose votes become instrumental in cutting through the barrier between the two oceans and opening another highway to the commerce of the world, by which our country will be the greatest gainer.

The other element opposed to it consists of the dupes or the representatives, or the tools of the Pacific railways which see in this short cut between the Pacific and the Atlantic States a formidable and dangerous competitor for the carrying business of both. With these railways it is simply a matter of business, and as business concerns looking out for their own interests and profits they are fighting and throwing all the obstacles they can in the way of the construction of this canal. It is not surprising that they should, and they are not to be blamed for it, for the opening of that canal means a great reduction in their business, and consequently in their income and profits. Now they have a practical monopoly of the trans continental carrying business, with no water competition, for there can be no competition between vessels that have to sail fifteen thousand miles and trains that have to travel but three thousand. The distance precludes competition, but with that short route open there will be competition and then the railways must come down in their charges to meet it; the monopoly will be broken, for the shipper will have the choice of either land or water route, not a choice of a water route of fifteen thousand miles, but of one that will reduce the distance by ten or eleven thousand miles and make it really cheaper than the trans-continental rail route.

It is not surprising that under these circumstances, and with this formidable competition threatening them, the Pacific railway interests should combine and wage bitter warfare against this canal, and it is not doing violence to the probabilities either to suppose that they will not scruple to spend money freely to influence Congressional action against it. These roads had their attorneys in the Senate and doubtless have them in the House, where they will be heard from when this bill comes up for consideration. If they should be successful it will not be the first time that corporate selfishness and greed triumphed over patriotism and public sentiment, but it is to be hoped for the honor of the House of Representatives that corporate greed will not triumph in this, but that the House will contribute to the prosperity of the country and the glory of the Democratic Administration by endorsing what the Senate has so wisely and patriotically done.

MINOR MENTION.

The STAR yesterday published the President's message to Congress, calling attention to the necessity of some action being taken to relieve the Treasury and maintain the credit of the Government, with the suggestions that he thought proper to make as to the best method to meet present difficulties. These suggestions are mainly, if not altogether, embodied in the plan devised by Secretary Carlisle, which did not prove acceptable to Congress, or in the bill proposed by Senator Jones, of Arkansas, which is now before the Senate Finance Committee, but will not pass even if it should get so far along as to be considered. There is one recommendation made by the President, which in our opinion, is an essential feature of any plan which may be suggested for relieving the embarrassments of the Treasury and keeping up the gold reserve without frequent borrowing, a feature which the STAR has advocated, and held to be absolutely necessary. It is the recommendation that import duties be required to be paid in *gold*. Now they may be paid in any kind of legal tender money, and of course while this option exists the importer will pay in the kind of money that it is easiest for him to get. In the month of November there wasn't a dollar paid in gold at the port of New York. With no means of getting gold, except to borrow it, with the disposition shown to raid the Treasury and drain it of its gold, it is simply a question of time when the reserve will be exhausted no matter how often it may be replenished. There are $346,000,000 of Greenbacks and about $150,000,000 of Sherman notes for which gold may be demanded on presentation, while the Secretary of the Treasury declines to exercise the option given him by law to pay in *coin*, either gold or silver, and these notes go right back into circulation to be presented again and again, so the process goes on indefinitely, not the process of redemption but simply of exchange, and yet the Treasury has no way of supplying the gold to keep up the exchange without borrowing it from the men who draw it from the Treasury. If any man doing business should voluntarily so put himself in the power of others who wanted to take advantage of him he would be considered a fit subject for a guardian. This problem will never be solved until some way is provided to retire these demand notes and to supply the Government with the gold it may need without issuing bonds for it. Whether anything else be done or not this recommendation requiring duties to be paid in gold should be enacted into law. Mr. Springer's bill, introduced in the House Monday, provides for the payment in gold or silver. This is a mistake, for if there be an option between gold and silver, the duties will be paid in silver and the Treasury will be loaded up with that, which under the prevailing usage it cannot pay out in the redemption of notes presented. The effect of that would be simply to withdraw that much silver from circulation and lock it up in the Government vaults.

* * *

For nearly two years this Congress has been frittering away time and dallying with the financial question when an embarrassed Treasury was staring it in the face and it knew that *something* should be done to relieve the Treasury and the country. Having the majority in the House of Representatives, and a nominal majority in the Senate the Democratic party is held responsible for the failure to devise some system to meet the conditions, as it was held responsible for what was done and not done on the tariff question, but the whole responsibility should not be thrown upon the Democratic party, for the conditions are such that the balance of power is held by representatives of parties antagonistic to the Democratic party, whose chief aim seems to be to embarrass its representatives and to hinder in every possible way any effort made to solve the problem by which they are confronted. There is a division of sentiment, it is true, among the Democrats in Congress as to the best way to do that, while the Republicans have set opinions of their own and the Populists have theories to which they tenaciously adhere. While the Democratic majority in the House, if agreed, might carry through some measure, before that or any other measure could pass the Senate, though the Democratic Senators might be united on it, it would be necessary to secure the assent of others, whose disposition is to add to the embarrassments of the situation rather than to aid in removing them. The situation simply is, that the Democratic party having nominally the majority is, under the forms and usages which have prevailed in the Senate, unable to act and exercise the power which that majority should give it; but it is still held responsible by those who do not consider these things, or the obstacles that it has and has had to contend against.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The passage of the Nicaragua Canal bill is one of the greatest achievements in the interest of American commerce that has happened in the history of the Government. The hundred million dollars which the great project is to consume in building the canal is a bagatelle compared with the billions of commerce and profits that will grow out of its successful operation. —*Norfolk Pilot, Prohib.*

—— The Nicaragua Canal bill having passed the Senate, speculation as to whether it will pass the House has begun. It is hardly probable that it will get through this House. The fact of its having passed the Senate, however, will help it greatly in the next Congress. There is a pretty fair prospect now that the building of the Canal will be undertaken, supported by the credit of the United States.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Salisbury *Herald:* The largest baby in Wake county, and doubtless the largest in the State, died Friday morning. It was nine months old and weighed 66 pounds.

— Murfreesboro *Index:* Mr. Job R. Hall died at his residence here last Friday, about noon, after a long illness, in the 51st year of his age.

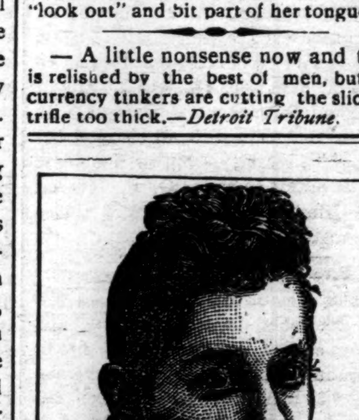
— Hendersonville *Times*: The recent cold snap and sleet did much damage to trees on the mountains. Many were broken off by the heavy accumulation of ice. Fruit trees are said to have been greatly damaged. Old inhabitants say they never saw sleet remain so long on trees as it did during this storm.

— Smithfield *Herald*: It is with much regret that we chronicle the failure and assignment of Messrs. H. Cohen & Co., of this place. We are glad to learn, however, that the liabilities are small, being only about $3,000, and that the assets are sufficiently large to enable them to adjust matters satisfactorily and resume business in a very few days.

— Newton *Enterprise*: Some of the Lincoln county farmers say they will plant more cotton than ever this year. And we suppose it will be about the same in Catawba, inspite of the fact that the fusionists have not yet raised the price to ten cents, as they promised and even guaranteed to do. —— The magnitude of last year's corn crop is just beginning to be apparent. Every country store is filled up with corn, and the town stores have all their storage room full. There will not be any Western corn shipped to this section this year. And this is well. Neither will we need any Western bacon. Farmers, though not over-burdened with money, were never more independent, people who work for salaries never knew a time when they could live so cheaply.

— Cleveland *Star*: Monazite still continues to boom. L. A. Gettys and W. B. Palmer, monazite buyers, have purchased 17,000 pounds within the last five days at an average of 6¼ cents per pound, some of it bringing as high as 7¾ cents. Hunt and Watterson brought in six tons this morning and will sell here to-day. Gettys and Palmer will ship a car load Friday. It requires about $3,000 per week to pay for the monazite this one firm buys every week. There are new men coming in every day and several are engaged in buying. —— A cow belonging to Capt. William Alexander, who lives near Buffalo, lost a part of her tongue recently in a rather peculiar way. The cow was in a stable next to a horse and was accustomed to reaching through the crack between the logs with her tongue to get fodder. On this occasion the horse was on the "look out" and bit part of her tongue off;

— A little nonsense now and then is relished by the best of men, but the currency tinkers are cutting the slices a trifle too thick.—*Detroit Tribune.*



Right Arm Paralyzed!

Saved from St. Vitus Dance.

"Our daughter, Blanche, now fifteen years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. We feared St. Vitus dance, and tried the best physicians, with no benefit. She has taken three bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine and has gained 31 pounds. Her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid."

MRS. R. R. BULLOCK, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Monthly Pains cured by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Sold by all Druggists.

june 15 1y D&W fri su wed changedaily

MARRY IN GERMANY.

BUT IF YOU ARE AMERICANS BE PREPARED FOR A SIEGE.

Documents of All Kinds and Witnesses Must Be Presented to the Civil Functionary—The Trials of a Young Couple of Americans In Berlin.

It is often almost impossible for an American to secure the papers necessary to make a European marriage valid, especially in Germany. The lovers are frequently obliged to wait until they can repair to some less inquisitive land, where a priest or legal functionary will consent to unite them without asking superfluous questions. When the contracting parties are themselves Europeans, the formalities are probably formidable enough, for besides the actual marriage papers there are settlement papers and various preliminary documents to be drawn up. But if you are an American of course you are a suspicious character, and you will find it even doubly difficult to marry the girl of your choice. You must first prove your right to live and breathe and have your being, and your bride must prove her right to live and breathe and have her being, and your father, and your mother, and your bride's father, and your bride's mother must also prove that they were born in due time and have lived irreproachably ever after, and in case they no longer exercise the functions of living, breathing and having their being it must be shown that they ceased to do so in a sober and godlike manner. All this and much more must be set forth in a quod erat demon strandum fashion by means of documents before you will be allowed to bend your neck to the conjugal yoke.

The truth of these remarks was illustrated a few weeks ago in Berlin, when the happiness of two young Americans hung for a long time in the balance until German authorities finally consented to let them join hands and hearts. The young man was an Egyptologist and found it necessary to be in Egypt at a certain time. He hoped to take his bride with him, but almost up to the last moment he was uncertain whether he should have a bride to take. For months he had been trying to bring about this marriage, but the requirements of the German law were enough to drive even a man accustomed to the complications of the Tel-el-eh-Manah tablets to despair. The bride had lived formerly on the other side of the world, and as there existed in the cautious German mind the possibility that she might have gone through the marriage ceremony on some previous occasion it was necessary to publish the banns weeks beforehand, not only in the Berlin papers, but also in the journals of her native American town. Both parties were obliged to secure certificates of the birth and baptism of themselves and their parents and to furnish an epitome of the family histories down to date. There is a rumor that testimony was even demanded as to the number of times certain relatives had been vaccinated and the success of the operation. The young woman's father had died when away from home, and it was rather difficult to satisfy German authorities as to the manner of his taking off. Finally all the papers arrived, and the couple repaired one day with their friends and witnesses to the office of the legal functionary in whose hands their happiness reposed.

The legal functionary, of course, had witnesses on his side. The Germans never transact any business except in the presence of witnesses. If you quarrel with the guard on a railway train, he immediately summons another guard, not to settle the dispute, but to witness it. They put their two solemn heads together, shake them at each other and at you, make copious notes of the facts and finally take themselves off. This bridal couple and friends were silently surveyed by the band of witnesses. Then the bride was placed in one chair and the bridegroom in another at a respectful distance. The papers were produced. The bride told all about herself, and the bridegroom told all about himself, and the friends and witnesses told all about both of them. The mother of the bride assured the assembled company that this man was not insidiously defrauding her of her daughter. The company began to breathe more freely. The bridegroom heaved a sigh of relief. The tired bride moved in her chair wearily. But the legal functionary was not going to let them off so easily. He shook his head over the papers, pursed up his lips and then turned on the whole crowd and asked them fiercely for their passports. Of course no one had such a thing about him, so the jaded bridegroom had to rush off in a drosky to secure as many as were necessary.

Meantime a German couple appeared. Their papers, of course, were all right. The German bridegroom took possession of the American bridegroom's vacant chair, and the American bride, who, by this time, was almost in tears, yielded her seat to the German bride. By the time they had been safely launched upon the sea of married life the passports had been found, and the Americans again took the chairs and were finally made man and wife, to the satisfaction of the legal functionary, themselves and their friends.

That wasn't all, of course. They had to rush off, after the legal functionary's fee had been paid, to do honor to the ordinary conventionalities, array themselves in festal robes and be married again by a minister who spoke the English tongue, shake hands with their 500 friends and catch the first train for Egypt.—Berlin Cor. New York Sun.

A Simple Remedy.

A teacher of health culture declares that a simple remedy for removing the blood from a too active brain is to exercise the muscles of the feet. Stand firmly on the ground and then raise the heel and rest on the toe for a second. Do this for a dozen times or so in succession. It will bring a certain degree of relief after a hard day's mental work.

Can't Phase Him.

And the summer hotel is closed,
 And the landlord jumps into his boots.
  His assets are heavy.
  He smiles at the levy
 On secondhand bathing suits.

He will open again next year,
 And the usual rates will be charged,
  But he holds in advisement
  This new advertisement:
 "Free baths and the ocean enlarged!"
  —Atlanta Constitution.

Offering an Inducement.

"Can you suggest any reason why I should print your poem?" said the overbearing editor.

The dismal youth looked thoughtful and then replied:

"You know I always inclose a stamp for the return of rejected manuscript."

"Yes."

"Well, if you print it, you get to keep the stamp."—Washington Star.

John Y. McRae, druggist, Raleigh, N. C., writes: "Some of the cures made by the Japanese Pile Cure is wonderful and from my dealings with you for the past 3 years, I know your guarantee is perfectly good." J. H. HARDIN, J. HICKS BUNTING. †

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

THE DOCTORS FAILED.

When Jenks Studied Up His Own Disease and Cured Himself.

(From the Providence, R. I., Bulletin.)

There are but few diseases that puzzle physicians more than rheumatism. There are a great many theories as to its cause, and a great many theories as to the best means of curing it, most of which are absurd.

One of the greatest sufferers of rheumatism known in the annals of medicine is John G. Jenks, of Riverside, R. I. He became the victim of rheumatism while in the army, and the disease seems to have given him a taste of all its various tortures. Physicians and medicines failed to give him any relief, until at last he effected his own deliverance from the bonds of pain.

"Rheumatism!" said Mr. Jenks, when the subject was broached by a reporter who went to hear his story. "Well, I should say I do know something about it; all learned by actual experience, too. I first contracted rheumatism in the army, and I have had every variety of the affliction since, and have suffered such agony with it that at times death was a pleasant thought to dwell upon. Take medicine? Enough to stock a drug store, and none of it did me any good. Then I began to study the disease myself. I made up my mind to get acquainted with the enemy and fight it on different lines. I had a theory of my own and began to look around for a remedy that was calculated to have the desired effect. One after another was tried until at last I hit upon Pain-Killer, which I applied freely. Almost with the first application came relief. I kept on using it and the rheumatism was soon knocked out. Neither have I had any return of the trouble.

"I also used Pain-Killer internally for the ague, another war relic. It did what pounds of quinine couldn't do.

"Pain-Killer keeps guard in my house against all ills, and it has never yet slept at its post of duty."

jan 9 tf we fri sat

THE LISTENER.

It is said that Senator Hill, whose baldness threatens to include every part of his head, is rather touchy on the subject.

Mr. O'Leary, husband of the woman whose cow kicked over the lamp that started the fire that burned Chicago, is dead.

A colored man named Seward has become the owner of the birthplace of President James Monroe, on the Potomac, near Mount Vernon.

Congressman Black of Georgia enjoys the distinction of being the only member who never missed a roll call in the house of representatives last session.

General Banks' death reduces the number of living ex-speakers to five—Robert C. Winthrop, Galusha A. Grow, J. W. Keifer, J. G. Carlisle and Thomas B. Reed.

The first Turk to be naturalized in Chicago is Michael Jubalee, the proprietor of an oriental store, who got his American education at a grammar school in Mount Lebanon, Syria.

Senator Teller of Colorado, in a late speech, said, "In all great questions of morals a woman is worth two men." He gave this as his main reason for favoring woman suffrage.

Near Bethel church in Sycamore township, S. C., lives Charles Brandt. He is 83 years old. He has never bought a pound of corn, bacon or fertilizers. He has never borrowed money. He never took any medicine.

Count Hirobumi Ito, the prime minister of Japan and actual head of the empire, is a very able statesman, the equal in the estimation of many of Li Hung Chang. One writer compares him with Alexander Hamilton.

Daniel M. Spraker of the Mohawk National bank of Fonda, N. Y., who recently celebrated his ninety-sixth birthday, is the oldest bank president in the United States. He is active and constant in the discharge of his duties.

Ex-Congressman John M. Glover of Missouri has recently been appointed prosecuting attorney for St. Louis by Governor Stone. The regularly elected prosecuting attorney became involved in a serious complication with the grand jury over a shooting scrape and was obliged to retire.

Whitelaw Reid is going with his wife to Gibraltar and Cairo, then up the Nile to the second cataract and back, and then on camels across the desert to Mount Sinai, entering Palestine at the junction of the Jordan with the Dead sea and going out by way of the sea of Galilee and Damascus.

When Senator Jones of Nevada was a miner, he came near to being lynched because he was found inside another man's trousers. He had appropriated them by mistake. They were stamped with the name "J. Owens." He told those who wanted to hang him that that was Welsh for Jones, and they believed it.

Thomas H. Hood, known as the "Hoosier Blue Man," died the other day at Jefferson, Ind. His skin was as blue as an indigo bag. The false complexion was brought on many years ago by taking large doses of nitrate of silver as a cure for epilepsy. He was cured of the malady, but the remedy turned his skin blue.

The act of bravery for which Captain J. C. Delaney of Harrisburg has received a medal of honor from the war department was the rescue of a comrade at the fight at Dabney's Mills, Va., Feb. 6, 1865. Delaney carried the man in his arms over the federal breastworks under a heavy fire, which pierced his uniform in many places.

The Marquis of Clanricarde, that grinding, stern willed, absentee landlord who has been the cause of half the agrarian troubles in Ireland in the last dozen years, rarely appears in his place in parliament, and he lives the life almost of a recluse in chambers off Piccadilly, with not infrequent lapses into most unhermitlike courses in London and Paris.

THE WRITER.

Mrs. Gilbert McClurg is easily the first of Colorado poets.

A London paper says that George Moore, the author, "has a V shaped face."

Count Tolstoi laid the foundation of his literary reputation by writing news letters from Sevastopol during the Crimean war.

Mr. Andrew Lang, although he has attained an extraordinary level of high work, has never written a great book. He was born in 1844.

Steele Mackaye finished a short time before his death a novel to which he had given a great deal of thought and which he declared would create a profound sensation. It will be published soon.

J. M. Barrie, the Scotch novelist, says that nothing equals a day in bed. Spend the whole day in bed and then next morning jump into a cold bath. This treatment will make you feel as if you had been a week at the seaside.

The latest disciple of Ignatius Donnelly in the Shakespeare-Bacon theory is Edwin Bormann, the Leipsic humorist, who has just finished a book entitled "The Shakespeare Secret," trying to prove that Bacon was the author of Shakespeare's works.

Algy's Ambition.

Algy—Aw, can you spare me a few hundred to wun ovah to Lunnon?

Father—What's the object?

"Golf."

"Good! If you learn how to play golf, it may"—

"Oh, but I don't want to play it. I want to learn how to pwonownce it."—New York Weekly.

In the Steamer.

In the steamer, oh, my darling!
 When the foghorns shriek and blow
And the footsteps of the stewards
 Softly come and softly go;
When the passengers are moaning
 With a deep and heartfelt woe,
Will you think of me and love me
 As you did a week ago?

In the cabin, oh, my darling!
 Think not bitterly of me,
Though I rushed away and left you
 In the middle of our tea.
I was seized with sudden longing
 To gaze upon the deep blue sea.
It was best for you thus, dear,
 Best for you and best for me.
  —Paris Gazette.

Took Them Too Much to Heart.

"I am worried 'bout Josiar," said Mrs. Corntossel to the neighbor who had stopped to leave the mail.

"What's the matter? Is he sick?"

"He might ez well be fur all the work thet gits done on the farm."

"What's the trouble?"

"Too much literatoor. He's bin a-readin these blame 'Don't' columns in the papers so much thet he jes' sets on a stump skeart to do anythin at all."—Washington Star.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM

High Grade Tobacco

AND

ABSOLUTELY PURE

dec 14 tf fr su we W 2p

IT DIDN'T WORK.

And the Officer Didn't Speak the Second Time He Passed.

A patrolman on Third street saw a man the other night fussing away at the front door of a house in what seemed to be a suspicious manner, and he felt it his duty to approach and demand:

"Say, now, but what are you trying to do there?"

The man came down to the sidewalk and took a squint at the officer and replied:

"Policeman, eh? Sir, you are doubtless a husband?"

"Yes, sir."

"And now and then you leave your fireside and go out to take a walk?"

"Exactly."

"And the hours pass so swiftly by that before you realize it the bells are tolling the hour of midnight?"

"That's the way of it. I've been caught that way a score of times. It's funny how it comes midnight so soon after 10 o'clock."

"Officer," continued the citizen as he reached out to shake hand, "some wives are kickers."

"Alas, yes!"

"My wife is one. At half past 10 she locked this door and went up stairs, saying to herself that I might roost on the steps or go to a hotel."

"And that's my wife to a dot," sighed the officer.

"I have been home for half an hour. I have tried all the doors and windows. I have softly called the name of my Maria. I have thrown pebbles at her window."

"And you are still on the outside?"

"I am, and it may be tacitly understood between the two of us that I'll have to remain on the outside until the hired girl gets up in the morning if this buttonhook won't work the lock. Officer, good night."

"Good night, sir."

"Tacitly understood, and you needn't worry over burglars and skeleton keys. I may want you in the morning to swear that we stood talking on the corner when the bells struck 10, but until then farewell."

An hour later the officer returned, and through the frosty curtain veiling the night he made out a figure humped up against the front door. He made no halt and uttered no word. He tacitly understood that the buttonhook hadn't worked and the man who took a walk was still on the outside.—Detroit Free Press.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	6
Standard	7¼	@	7½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	8½	@	10½
Shoulders ℔ lb		@	8½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	6¼	@	7
Shoulders ℔ lb	6½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	....	@	30
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	5 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15	@	25
Northern	23	@	26
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	55
Virginia Meal	55	@	57½
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	70
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6		6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	13½	@	14
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Western, low grade	2 50	@	3 50
" Extra	2 75	@	4 25
" Straight	3 25	@	
Second Patent	3 50	@	
First Patent	4 25	@	4 50
City Mills—Super		@	2 50
" " Family	3 25	@	
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	55	@	55
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	55	@	55
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	55	@	55
Corn, mixed, from store		@	60
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	55
Cow Peas		@	60
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green	....	@	4
Dry	..	@	3½
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern	....	@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	6¼	@	9
North Carolina	6½	@	9
LIME, ℔ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	@	28
" " " in bbls	....	@	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls		@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	....	@	14
" " in bbls	....	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	25	@	45
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 15
OILS, ℔ gallon—			
Kerosene	10	@	14
Lard	....	@	68
Linseed	75	@	80
Rosin	15	@	18
Tar	....	@	20
Deck and Spar	....	@	25
POULTRY—			
Chickens, Live, grown	12½	@	22½
" Spring	10	@	20
Turkeys	60	@	1 00
PEANUTS, ℔ bushel 28 lbs	35	@	50
POTATOES, ℔ bushel—			
Sweet	30	@	45
Irish, ℔ barrel	2 50	@	3 00
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	13 50
Rump		@	13 00
Prime		@	13 00
RICE—Carolina, ℔ lb	4	@	5
Rough—℔ bushel (Upland)	60	@	70
" " (Lowland)	1 00	@	1 15¼
RAGS, ℔ lb—Country	....	@	1¼
City	...	@	1
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack—Alum	....	@	75
Liverpool	....	@	65
Lisbon	....	@	...
American		@	65
On 125-℔ Sacks	45	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts	....	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd		@	4¼
Standard A		@	4¼
White Ex. C		@	4⅛
ExtraC, Golden		@	4
C, Yellow		@	3⅝
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½	@	...
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 29.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 02½ per bbl. for Strained and $1.07½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1.70 for Virgin.

COTTON—Dull.

Ordinary	2½	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	3½	" "
Low Middling	4 7-16	" "
Middling	4⅞	" "
Good Middling	5 3-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	719	bales
Spirits Turpentine	85	casks
Rosin	551	bbls
Tar	241	bbls
Crude Turpentine	21	bbl

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 29—Evening—Money on call was firm to-day at 2 per cent., with last loan at 2 per cent., and closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488¼ 488¾ for sixty days and 489¼@489½ for demand. Commercial bills 487½@488¼. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 112½; United States twos 97. State bonds weak; North Carolina fours 98; North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds heavy.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 59⅞ bid.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 29—Evening Cotton dull, middling gulf 5⅝c; middling uplands 5⅝c.

Futures closed firm, with sales to-day of 79,300 bales; January 5.45c; February 5 45c; March 5.49c; April 5.53c; May 5 57; June 5.60c; July 5.64c August 5.68c; September 5.72; October 5.77c.

Net receipts 2,571 bales; gross receipts 9,890 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,577 bales; exports to France 325 bales; exports to the Continent 580 bales; forwarded 7,032 bales; sales 46 bales, all to spinners; stock (actual) 154,855 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 34,885 bales; exports to Great Britain 15,061 bales; exports to France 325 bales; exports to the Continent 5,205 bales; stock 1,057,758 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 99,341 bales; exports to Great Britain 49,583 bales; to France 325 bales; to the Continent 8,942 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,058,058 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,326,236 bales; exports to France 586,685 bales; exports to the Continent 1,558,975 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Flour dull and weak at quotations; winter wheat, low grades $1 95@$2 55; fair to fancy grades $2 50@3 75; patents $2 75@3 15; Minnesota clear $2 35@2 70; patents $3 25@4 10; low extras $1 95@2 55. Southern flour dull and weak, common to fair extra $1 90@2 80; good to choice do. $2 90@3 40. Wheat more active and ⅛c lower, closing firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 56½c; afloat 57¾; options were active, excited and irregular, opening weak and declining 1¼@1½c, May going 1-16c below the previous record; prices rallied ⅜c and closed steady at ½@⅜c below yesterday; No. 2 red January 56½; February 56½; May 57c. Corn more active and weaker; No. 2 at elevator 47½c; afloat 49c; options were more active, declining 1⅞c, rallying 1c and closing steady at ⅜@1½c below yesterday; January 47½c, February 47½c, May 47⅜c. Oats dull and weaker; options easier; January 33½c; February 33½c; May 32¾; spot—No. 2, 34@34½c; mixed Western 34½@36c. Hay quiet and steady; shipping 50@55c; good to choice 70@75c. Wool firm and fairly active; domestic fleece 15@19c; pulled 12@33c. Beef dull; family $9 75@12 00; extra mess $7 25@7 75; beef hams $16 00; tierced beef dull; city extra India mess $12 50@14 50. Cut meats quiet and weak; pickled bellies 5⅜@5¾; pickled shoulders 4½@4¼c; pickled hams 7½@8c. Lard more active and lower; Western steam $7.60 city $6 25. January $6 70, nominal; May $6 90, nominal; refined lower; Continent $7 25; South America $7 50; compound $5 00@5 25. Pork quiet and weak; mess $11 25@11 75; extra prime —. Butter quiet; choice firm; State dairy 10@19c; do. creamery 14@21c; Western dairy 10@15c; do. creamery 14@24c; Elgin 24c. Cotton seed oil quiet and easy; crude 22@22½c; yellow prime 26@26½c; do. choice 27c. Petroleum nominal. Rice firm and unchanged. Molasses firm and unchanged. Peanuts quiet. Coffee—options barely steady and 10@20 points down; January $14 70; March $14 75@14 80; May $14 60@14 70; June $14 70; July $14 65; September $14 70@14 80; October $14 65@14 70; November $14 75; December $14 75@14 80; spot Rio quiet and steady; No. 7, $16 15. Sugar—raw quiet and firm; fair refining 2 11 16; refined quiet, steady and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool a little firmer and more doing; room scarce; cotton per steamer 3 32d; grain per steamer 1⅜d asked.

CHICAGO, January 29—Cash quotations: Flour weak and practically for higher advances; prices favored buyers Wheat—No. 2 spring 52⅝@54⅝c; No. 2 red 49⅝c. Corn—No. 2, 41½c. Oats—No. 2, 27⅝@28c. Mess pork, per bbl, $9 42½@10 25. Lard—per 100 lbs., $6 35@6 50. Short ribs—per 100 lbs, $4 05@5 32½. Dry salted shoulders—per 100 lbs., $4 62½@4 65. Short clear sides, boxed —per 100 lbs, $5 87½@4 92½. Whiskey $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 January 49⅛, 49⅜, 48⅜, 38⅝; May 52⅛@53, 53, 52, 52⅝, July 53½@53⅞, 53⅞, 52⅞, 53⅜c. Corn—No. 2, January 41⅞, 41⅛, 40, 41c; May 44@44⅜, 44⅜, 42⅛, 43⅝c; July 44@44⅛, 44⅛, 42⅝, 43⅛. Oats—No. 2 January 28⅛, 28⅛, 26⅜, 27⅜c; May 29@29⅛, 29⅛, 27⅜, 28⅝@28⅜c. Mess pork, per bbl, January $10 25, 10 25, 9 52½, 9 77½; May $10 50, 10 50, 9 77½, 10 02½. Lard, per 100 lbs—January $6 47½, 6 47½, 6 25, 6 35; May $6 55, 6 65, 6 42½, 6 52½. Short ribs per 100 lbs—January $5 32½, 5 32½, 4 95, 5 10; May $5 47½, 5 47½, 5 10, 5 25.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 29.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat weak and lower; No. 2 red, spot and January 55⅝@56c; February 55⅞@56½c; March 56½@56⅝c; May 57⅛@57⅝c; steamer No. 2 red 52⅝@53c; Southern wheat, by sample, 55@57c; do on grade 53½@56½c. Corn weak and lower; mixed, spot and January 45½c, bid; February 45½c, bid; March 46⅜@46⅝c; steamer No. 2 red, 44½c, bid; Southern white corn 45@46c; do yellow 45@46c. Oats quiet; No 2 white, Western 36@36½c; No. 2 mixed, Western 34@35 cents.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

January 29—Galveston, dull at 5⅛c—net receipts 5,270 bales, Norfolk, dull at 5¼c—net receipts 2,348 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 5¼c—net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 5⅝c—net receipts 225 bales; Wilmington, steady at 4⅞c—net receipts 719 bales; Philadelphia, steady at 5⅝c—net receipts 5 bales; Savannah, quiet and easy at 5 1-16c —net receipts 3,631 bales; New Orleans, easy at 5 3 16—net receipts 13,110 bales, Mobile, easy at 5c—net receipts 3,258 bales; Memphis, dull at 5 1-16c—net receipts 771 bales; Augusta, quiet at 5 3-16—net receipts 617 bales; Charleston, steady at 5⅛c—net receipts 1,820 bales; Cincinnati, steady at 5⅜c—net receipts 1,830 bales; Louisville, quiet at 5⅛c; St. Louis, quiet and steady at 5 1-16—net receipts 817 bales; Houston, quiet at 5 1-16c—net receipts 13,821 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 28.—Noon—Cotton, quiet and prices unchanged. American middling 2 31-32d; sales 7,000 bales, of which 6,400 were American; speculation and export 500 bales. Receipts 62,000 bales, of which 55 800 were American. Futures opened easy and demand moderate. February and March 2 57-64d; March and April 2 58 64@2 59 64d; April and May 2 60-64d; May and June 2 61-64d; June and July 2 63-64d; July and August 3d; August and September 3 3 64d; September and October 3 3 64d. Futures steady.

4 P. M.—January 2 57 64@2 58-64d; January and February 2 57 64@2 58-64d, seller; February and March 2 57-64@2 58-64d. seller; March and April 2 58 64@2 59 64d, seller; April and May 2 60-64d seller; May and June 2 61 64@2 62-64d; June and July 2 63 64d, seller; July and August 3d. bid; August and September 3 1-64@3 2-64d. seller; September and October 3 3 64d; October and November 3 4 64@3 5 64d; November and December 3 6-64d seller. Futures closed quiet but steady.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr King's New Discovery, for Consumption Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store †

MARINE.

Port Almanac—January 30.

Sun Rises	7.02 A M
Sun Sets	5 26 P M
Day's Length	10 h 24 m
High Water at Southport	10 55 A M
High Water at Wilmington	12 42 P M

ARRIVED.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Stmr W T Daggett, Ward, Point Caswell, master.

CLEARED.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Stmr W T Daggett, Ward, Point Caswell, master.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., January 30, 1895.

STEAMSHIPS.

Alaska (Br), 1349 tons, Jones, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Viola (Br), 595 tons, Clemens Powers, Gribes & Co.

BRIGS.

Atalanta (Ger), 410 tons, Pundt, Jas T Riley & Co

Kalstadt (Nor), 481 tons, Nielsen, ——

Caroline Gray, 301 tons, Lock, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

SCHOONERS

John R Fell, 336 tons, ——, Geo Harriss, Son & Co

Preference, 249 tons, Mitchner, Geo Harriss, Son & Co

W F Campbell, 301 tons, Strout, Jas T Riley & Co.

W & H Wotherspoon (Br), 184 tons, Goninger, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Victory (Br), 131 tons, Munro, Cronly & Morris.

Roger Moore, 318 tons, Miller, J T Riley & Co.

Thos N Stone, 375 tons, Newcomb, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Mabel Darling 112 tons, Roberts, Cronly & Morris.

Zimri S Wallingford, 281 tons, Higbee, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Percy W Schall, 228 tons, Hubbark, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Anna V Lamson, 321 tons, Dole, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

J. W. Norwood, President. H. Walters, Vice-President. J. S. Worth, Cashier.

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO,

Wilmington, N. C.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $2,500.

Interest paid to Depositors within the past year $1,879.43. Did you get any of that money?

Be sure your money is in a safe place. This Bank invites investigation. It has no secrets.

Loans made on any good security in amounts not exceeding $5,000

Deposits begin to bear interest on the first of each month.

jan 24 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

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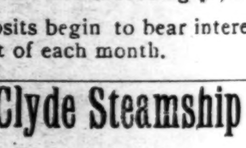

New York for Wilmington.

SOUTH PORTLAND,	Saturday, Jan 26
CROATAN,	Saturday, Feb. 2

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday, Jan 26
SOUTH PORTLAND,	Saturday, Feb. 2

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

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Jan 25 tf

Notice.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, In the Fourth Circuit—At Wilmington:

The Farmers Loan and Trust Company, Trustees, Against The Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad Company, and others. } In Equity.

By virtue of an order made in the above-entitled cause on the 10th day of December, A. D. 1894, by the Honorable Charles H. Simonton, Circuit Judge, the undersigned hereby gives notice to all creditors of the said Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad Company to file their claims in said Court at Wilmington, N. C., on or before the first day of February, A. D. 1895, and prove the same before the undersigned, appointed by said order Special Master to hear evidence and take proof of all such claims, at such time and place as he may appoint, of which notice will be given hereafter. All creditors failing to file their said claims as aforesaid, on or before said first day of February, A. D. 1895, will be excluded and deprived of the benefit of any decree to be rendered in said cause affecting creditors, by the terms of said order.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 12th, 1894.

E. S. MARTIN, Special Master.

dec 14 6t fr

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The Morning Star.

A WISE FARMER.

There is a farmer who is 77
Enough to take his oe,
And study nature with his ii
And thinks of what he ca.
He hears the chatter of the ji
As they each other it,
And sees that when a tree dkk
It makes a home for bb.
A yoke of oxen he will un
With many haws and gg,
And their mistakes he will xqq
When plowing for his pp.
He little buys, but much he sells,
And therefore little oo,
And when he hoes his soil by spells
He also soils his hoes.
—Macon Telegraph.

KARMA.

Pandu, a wealthy jeweler of the Brahman caste, was traveling with a servant in a carriage on some lucrative business to Varanasi, and overtaking on his way a monk of venerable appearance who was walking in the same direction he thought to himself: "This shramana looks noble and saintly. Companionship with good men brings luck. Should he also be going to Varanasi I will invite him to ride with me in my carriage."

Having saluted the shramana, he told him whither he was driving and at what inn he intended to stay in Varanasi. Learning that the shramana, whose name was Narada, also was traveling to Varanasi, he asked him to accept a seat in his carriage.

"I am obliged to you for your kindness," said the shramana to the Brahman, "for I am quite worn out by the long journey. Having no possessions in this world, I cannot repay you in money, but it may happen that I can reward you with some spiritual treasure out of the wealth of the information I have received while following Shakyamuni, the blessed one, the great Buddha, the teacher of mankind."

Both traveled together in the carriage, and Pandu listened with pleasure to the instructive discourse of Narada. After an hour's journey they came to a place where the road had become almost impassable by a washout caused by a recent rain, and a farmer's cart with a broken wheel prevented farther progress. Devala, the owner of the cart, was on his way to Varanasi to sell his rice and was anxious to reach the town before the dawn of the next morning. If he was delayed a day or two longer, the rice merchants might have left town or bought all the stock they needed.

When the jeweler saw that he could not proceed on his way unless the farmer's cart was removed, he began to grow angry and ordered Mahaduta, his slave, to push the cart aside so that his carriage could pass by. The farmer remonstrated, because, it being so near the slope of the road, it would imperil his cargo, but the Brahman would not listen to the farmer and bade his servant overturn the rice cart and push it aside. Mahaduta, an unusually strong man, who seemed to take delight in the injury of others, obeyed before the shramana could interfere. When Pandu was about to continue his travel, the shramana jumped out of the carriage and said:

"Excuse me, sir, for leaving you here. I am under obligations for your kindness in giving me an hour's ride in your carriage. I was tired when you picked me up on the road, but now, thanks to your courtesy, I am rested, and recognizing in this farmer an incarnation of one of your ancestors I cannot repay your kindness better than by assisting him in his troubles."

The Brahman looked at the shramana in amazement. "That farmer, you say, is an incarnation of one of my ancestors? That is impossible."

"I know," replied the shramana, "that you are not aware of the numerous important relations which tie your fate to that of the farmer. But the blind man cannot be expected to see, so I regret that you do harm to yourself, and I shall try to protect you against the wounds which you are about to inflict upon yourself."

The wealthy merchant was not accustomed to be reprimanded, and feeling that the words of the shramana, although uttered with great kindness, contained a stinging reproach bade his servant drive on without further delay.

The shramana saluted Devala, the farmer, and began to help him repair his cart and load up the rice, part of which had been thrown out. The work proceeded quickly, and Devala thought: "This shramana must be a holy man. Invisible devas seem to assist him. I will ask him how I deserved the ill treatment at the hands of the proud Brahman." And he said:

"Venerable sir, can you tell me why I suffer an injustice from a man to whom I have never done any harm?"

And the shramana said:

"My dear friend, you do not suffer an injustice, but only receive in your present state the same treatment which you visited upon the jeweler in a former life, and if I am not mistaken in reading the thought of your mind I should say that you would, even today, have done the same thing unto the jeweler if he had been in your place and if you had such a strong slave at your command as he has, able to deal with you at his pleasure."

The farmer confessed that if he had had the power he would have felt little compunction in treating another man who happened to impede his way as he had been treated by the Brahman, but thinking of the retribution attendant upon unkind deeds he resolved to be more considerate in the future with his fellow beings.

The rice was loaded, and both traveled on to Varanasi, when all of a sudden the horse jumped aside. "A snake, a snake!" shouted the farmer. But the shramana looked closely at the object at which the horse shuddered, jumped out of the cart and saw that it was a purse full of gold, and the idea struck him:

"No one else but the wealthy jeweler can have lost this purse."

He took the purse, and handing it to the farmer said:

"Take this purse, and when you come to Varanasi drive up to the inn which I shall point out to you, ask for Pandu, the Brahman, and deliver the purse.

"He will excuse himself for the rudeness with which he treated you, but tell him that you have forgiven him and wish him success in all his undertakings, for, let me tell you, the more successful he is the better you will prosper. Your fate depends in many respects upon his fate. Should the jeweler demand any explanation send him to the vihara, where he shall find me ready to assist him with advice in case he may feel the need of it."

Pandu in the meantime arrived at Varanasi and met Mallika, his business friend, a rich banker.

"I am a ruined man," said Mallika, "and can do no business with you unless I can buy a cart of the best rice for the king's table. There is a rival banker in Varanasi, who, learning that I had made a contract with the royal treasurer to deliver the rice tomorrow morning and being desirous to bring about my destruction, has bought up all the rice in Varanasi. The royal treasurer must have received a bribe, for he will not release me from my contract, and tomorrow I shall be a ruined man unless Kirshna will send an angel from heaven to help me."

While Mallika was lamenting the poverty to which his rival would reduce him Pandu missed his purse. Searching his carriage without being able to find it, he suspected his slave Mahaduta, and calling the police accused him of theft and had him bound and cruelly tortured to extort confession. The slave in his agonies cried: "I am innocent. Let me go, for I cannot stand this pain. I am quite innocent at least of this crime and suffer now for other sins. Oh, that I could beg the farmer's pardon whom for the sake of my master I wronged without any cause! This torture, I believe, is a punishment for my rudeness."

While the police officer was still applying the lash to the back of the slave the farmer arrived at the inn, and to the great astonishment of all concerned delivered the purse. The slave was at once released from the hands of his torturer. But being dissatisfied with his master he secretly left and joined a band of robbers in the mountains, who made him their chief on account of his great strength and courage.

When Mallika heard that the farmer had the best rice to sell, fit for delivery to the royal table, he bought at once the whole cartload for treble the price that the farmer had ever received, and Pandu, glad at heart to have his money returned, hastened at once to the vihara to receive further explanations from Narada, the shramana.

Narada said: "I might give thee an explanation, but knowing that thou art unable to understand a spiritual truth I prefer to remain silent. However, I shall give thee some advice: Treat every man whom thou meetest as thy own self; serve him as thou wouldst demand to be served thyself, for thus thou shalt sow a sowing of good deeds, the rich harvest of which thou will not fail to reap."

"Give me, O shramana, the explanation," said the jeweler, "and I shall thereby be better able to follow your advice."

The shramana said: "Listen then. I will give you the key to the mystery. If you do not understand it, have faith in what I say. Self is an illusion, and he whose mind is bent upon following self follows an ignis fatuus which leads him into the quagmire of sin. The illusion of self is the veil of Maya that blinds your eyes and prevents you from recognizing the close relations that obtain between yourself and your fellows and from tracing the identity of yourself in the souls of other beings. Ignorance is the source of sin. There are few who know the truth. Let this motto be your talisman:

"'He who hurts others injures himself.'

"'He who helps others advances his own interests.

"'Let the delusion of self disappear from your mind, and you will naturally walk in the path of truth.

"'To him whose vision is dimmed by the veil of Maya the spiritual world appears to be cut up into innumerable selves. Thus he will be puzzled in many ways concerning the transmigration of soul life and will be incapable of understanding the import of an all comprehensive kindness toward all living beings.'"

The jeweler replied: "Your words, O venerable sir, have a deep significance, and I shall bear them in mind. I extended a small kindness which caused me no expense whatever to a poor shramana on my way to Varanasi, and, lo, how propitious has been the result! I am deeply in your debt, for without you I should not only have lost my purse, but would have been prevented from doing business in Varanasi which greatly increased my wealth, while if it had been left undone it might have reduced me to a state of wretched poverty. In addition, your thoughtfulness and the arrival of the farmer's rice cart preserved the prosperity of my friend Mallika, the banker. If all men saw the truth of your maxims, how much better the world would be; how greatly evils would be lessened and public welfare enhanced! As I am anxious to let the truth of Buddha be understood, I shall found a vihara at my native place, Kaushambi, and invite you to visit me, so that I may dedicate the place to the brotherhood of Buddha's disciples."

Years passed on, and Pandu's vihara at Kaushambi became a place in which wise shramanas used to stay, and it was renowned as a center of enlightenment for the people of the town.

At that time the king of a neighboring country had heard of the beauty of Pandu's jewelry, and he sent his treasurer to order a royal diadem wrought in pure gold and set with the most precious stones in India.

When Pandu had finished the work, he started for the residence of the king, and as he expected to transact other profitable business took with him a great store of goldpieces. The caravan carrying his goods was protected by a strong escort of armed men, but when they reached the mountains they were attacked by a band of robbers led by Mahaduta, who beat them and took away all the jewelry and the gold, and Pandu escaped with great difficulty. This misfortune was a blow to Pandu's prosperity, and as he suffered some other severe losses his wealth was much reduced.

Pandu was much distressed, but he bore his misfortunes without complaint, thinking to himself: "I have deserved these losses for the sins committed in my past existence. In my younger years I was very hard on other people. When now I reap the harvest of my evil deeds, I have no cause for complaint."

As he had grown in kindliness toward all beings, his misfortunes only served to purify his heart, and his chief regret when thinking of his reduced means was that he had become unable to do good and to help his friends in the vihara to spread the truths of religion.

Again years passed on, and it happened that Panthaka, a young shramana and a disciple of Narada, was traveling through the mountains of Kaushambi, and he fell among the robbers in the mountains. As he had nothing in his possession, the robber chief beat him severely and let him go. On the next morning Panthaka, while pursuing his way through the woods, heard a noise as of quarreling and fighting men, and going to the place he saw a number of robbers, all of them in a great rage, and in the midst of them stood Mahaduta, their chief. And the chief was desperately fighting them, like a lion surrounded by hounds, and he slew several of his aggressors with formidable blows, but there were too many against one. At last he succumbed and fell to the ground as if dead, covered with fatal wounds.

As soon as the robbers had left the place the young shramana approached to see whether he could be of any assistance to the wounded men. He found that all the robbers were dead, and there was only a little life left in the chief. He at once went down to the little brooklet which was murmuring near by, fetched fresh water in his bowl and brought it to the dying man. Mahaduta opened his eyes, and gnashing his teeth said:

"Where are those ungrateful dogs whom I have led to victory and success? Without me as their chief they will soon perish like, jackals hunted down by skillful hunters."

"Do not think of your comrades, the companions of your sinful life," said Panthaka, "but think of your soul and accept in the last moment the chance of salvation that is offered you. Here is water to drink, and let me dress your wounds. Perhaps I may save your life."

"Alas, alas!" replied Mahaduta, "are you not the man whom I beat but yesterday, and now you come to my assistance to assuage my pain? You bring me fresh water to quench my thirst and try to save my life. It is useless, honorable sir. I am a doomed man. The churls have wounded me unto death, the ungrateful cowards. They have dealt me the blows which I taught them."

"You reap what you have sown," continued the shramana. "Had you taught your comrades acts of kindness you would have received from them acts of kindness, but having taught them the lesson of slaughter it is but your own deed that you are slain by their hands."

"True, very true," said the robber chief. "My fate is well deserved, but how sad is my lot, that I must reap the full, harvest of all my evil deeds in future existence. Advise me, O holy sir, what I can do to lighten the sins of my life, which oppress me like a great rock placed upon my breast, taking away the breath of my lungs."

Said Panthaka: "Root out your sinful desires; destroy all evil passions and fill your soul with kindness toward all your fellow beings."

The robber chief said: "I have done much evil and no good. How can I extricate myself from the net of sorrow which I have woven out of the evil desires of my own heart? My karma will lead me to hell, and I shall never be able to walk on the path of salvation."

Said the shramana: "Indeed your karma will in its future incarnations reap the seeds of evil that you have sown. There is no escape for an evildoer from the consequences of his own actions. But there is no cause for despair. The man who is converted and has rooted out the illusion of self, with all its lusts and sinful desires, will be a source of blessing to himself and others.

"As an illustration I will tell you the story of the great robber Kandara, who died without repentance and was reborn as a demon in hell, where he suffered for his evil deeds the most terrible agonies and pains. He had been in hell several kalpas and was unable to rise out of his wretched condition when Buddha appeared upon earth and attained to the blessed state of enlightenment. At that memorable moment a ray of light fell down into hell, quickening all the demons with life and hope, and the robber Kandata cried aloud: 'O blessed Buddha, have mercy upon me. I suffer greatly, and although I have done evil I am anxious to walk in the noble path of righteousness. But I cannot extricate myself from the net of sorrow. Help me, O Lord; have mercy on me.'

"Now, it is the law of Karma that evil deeds lead to destruction, for absolute evil is so bad that it cannot exist. Absolute evil involves the impossibility of existence. But good deeds lead to life. Thus there is a final end of every deed that is done, but there is no end in the development of good deeds. The least act of goodness bears fruits containing new seeds of goodness, and they continue to grow; they nourish the soul in its weary transmigrations until it reaches the final deliverance from all evil in Nirvana. When Buddha, the lord, heard the prayer of the demon suffering in hell, he sent down a spider on a cobweb, and the spider said, 'Take hold of the web and climb up.' When the spider had again disappeared out of sight, Kandata made great efforts to climb up, and he succeeded. The web was so strong that it held, and he ascended higher and higher. Suddenly he felt the thread trembling and shaking, for behind him other fellow sufferers of his were beginning to climb up. Kandata became frightened. He saw the thinness of the web and observed that it was elastic, for under the weight it stretched out, yet it still seemed strong enough to carry him. Kandata had heretofore only looked up; he now looked down and saw following close upon his heels, also climbing up on the cobweb, a numberless mob of the denizens of hell. How can this thin thread bear the weight of all, he thought to himself, and seized with fear he shouted loudly: 'Let go the cobweb! It is mine!' At once the cobweb broke, and Kandata fell back into hell.

"The illusion of self was still upon Kandata. He did not know the miraculous power of a sincere longing to rise upward and enter the noble path of righteousness. It is thin like a cobweb, but it will carry millions of people, and the more there are that climb it the easier will be the efforts of every one of them. But as soon as in a man's heart the idea arises: 'This is mine. Let the bliss of righteousness be mine alone and let no one else partake of it,' the thread breaks, and you fall back into your old condition of selfhood, for selfhood is damnation, and truth is bliss. What is hell? It is nothing but egotism, and Nirvana is a life of righteousness."

"Let me take hold of a spider web," said the dying robber chief when the shramana had finished his story, "and I shall pull myself up out of the depth of hell."

Mahaduta lay for awhile quiet to collect his thoughts. Then he continued: "Listen, honorable sir. I will make a confession. I was the servant of Pandu, the jeweler of Kaushambi, but when he unjustly had me tortured I ran away and became a chief of robbers. Some time ago when I heard through my spies that he was passing through the mountains I succeeded in robbing him of a great part of his wealth. Will you now go to him and tell him that I have forgiven him from the bottom of my heart the injury which he has unjustly inflicted upon me and ask him to to pardon me for having robbed him? While I staid with him his heart was as hard as stone, and I learned to imitate the selfishness of his character. I have heard that he has become benevolent and is now pointed out as an example of goodness and justice. I do not wish to remain in his debt. Therefore inform him that I have kept the gold crown which he wrought for the king and all his treasures and have hidden them in a cave near by. There were only two of the robbers under my command who knew of it, and both are now dead. Let Pandu take a number of armed men and come to the place and take back the property of which I have deprived him."

Then Mahaduta described the situation of the cave and died in the arms of Panthaka.

As soon as Panthaka, the young shramana, had reached Kaushambi he went to the jeweler and gave him a full account of his recent adventure in the forest. And Pandu went with an escort of armed men and secured the treasures which the robber chief had concealed in the cave, and they buried the robber chief and his slain comrades with all honors, and Panthaka spoke at the grave, discoursing on the words of Buddha:

"By oneself evil is done; by oneself one suffers.

"By oneself evil is left undone; by oneself one is purified.

"Purity and impurity belong to oneself. No one can purify another.

"You yourself must make an effort. The Buddhas are only preachers.

"Our karma," the shramana said, "is not the work of Ishvara or Brahma or Indra or of any one of the gods. Our karma is the product of our own actions. My action is the womb that bears me. It is the inheritance which devolves upon me. It is the curse of my misdeeds and the blessing of my righteousness. My action is the resource by which alone I can work out my salvation."

Pandu carried all his treasures back to Kaushambi, and using with discretion the wealth thus unexpectedly regained he became richer and more powerful than he had ever been before, and when he was dying at an advanced age he had all his sons and daughters and grandchildren gathered round him and said unto them:

"My dear children, do not blame others for your lack of success. Seek the cause of your ills in yourself. Unless you are blinded by vanity you will find it, and having found it you will see the way out of it. The remedy of your ills, too, lies in yourself. Let never your mental eye be covered by the veil of Maya, and remember the words which have proved a talisman in my life.

"He who hurts others injures himself.

"He who helps others advances his own interests.

"Let the illusion of self disappear.

"And you will naturally walk in the path of truth."—Open Court.

The Grisette Gone or Going.

The grisette was dying out at the beginning of the second empire, but bright examples of her still survived, and it was impossible to look at them without keen appreciation of their strange attractiveness. It must be remembered that the grisette constituted a type, not a class; that she was a grisette because of what she looked like, not because of what she was. She was rather generally well behaved and always hardworking.

She was a shop assistant, a maker of artificial flowers, a seamstress of a hundred sorts, but it was not her occupation that made her a grisette. She became one solely by the clothes she chose to put on and by the allure she chose to give herself.—Blackwood's Magazine.

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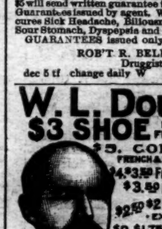

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They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by
H. VONGLAHN,
jan 1 8m tu th sa Wilmington.

STATEMENT
OF THE
Atlantic National Bank

Wilmington, N C., at close of business December 19, 1894, condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans,	$408,767 77
Overdrafts,	29 03
U. S. 4per cent. Bonds at par,	32,350 00
Banking House and fixtures,	14,000 00
Redemption Fund,	1,455 50
Due from other banks,	203,160 76
Cash on hand.	79,117 43
Total	$899,870 48

LIABILITIES.

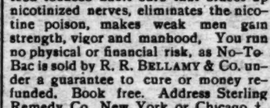
Capital,		$195,000 00
Surplus,	$25,000 00	
Undivided Profits,	11,618 23	36,618 23
Circulation,		20,110 00
Deposits,		638 642 25
Total		$899,870 48

	Dec. 19 '92.	Dec. 19, '93.	Dec. '9 '94
Surplus & Net Profits,	$7 545	$26 915	$36 618
Loans,	430,704	430,600	408,767
Banking House, &c.,	16,581	15,000	14,5 0
Premium on U.S. Bonds'	4,705	3,997	None.

Dividends Paid Within Last Year, $7,500.

New York correspondence—Chemical National Bank and Hanover National Bank.
dec 97 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.
MOVING NORTH.
No. 3—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a m.
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.30 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.
No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9 .00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9 30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.
sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwelling for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash paid on improved city real estate lmar 94 tf

Wholesale and Retail.
TOBACCO,
SNUFF,
CIGARS.
SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.
dec 9

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 27th, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.30 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.45 p m, Weldon 5.4 p m, Petersburg 5.58 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.15 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 8.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.51 p m, Warsaw 9.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.37 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.12 p m. Weldon 12.53 a m, Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.45 a m, Richmond 5.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.32 p m, Boston 6.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 8.30 P M — No. 25—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.43 p m, Chadbourn 5.15 p m, Marion 6.31 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkinson 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 6.50 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.15 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 8.30 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.35 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.55 p m, Warsaw 5.49 p m, Magnolia 6.09 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.18 p m, Washington 5.30 p m, Richmond 7 11 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 9.10 p m, Weldon 9.37 p m, †Tarboro 5.59 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6 35 a m, Goldsboro 7 20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.39 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9 30 a 11 60 A m m, Sanford 1 50 a m, Jacksonville 6 30 p m Savannah 12 00 night, Charleston 4 13 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7 15 a m, Macon 9 00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p M, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 p m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 1.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.3 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.40 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; returning leave Tarboro 4 50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m, arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 5.00 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.30 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 1.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4 20 p m; arrive Atkins 8 15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 7.49 a m, arrive Latta 8.10 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 8.32 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.38 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.49 pm, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington, Chadbourn and Conway Railroad leave Hub 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 12.00 p m, leave Conway 2 00 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.35 a m, 8.3 a m, 3.50 p m, arrive Darlington 8.15 a m, 9.05 a m, 9.15 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 10.35 a m, Wadesboro 12.30 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m 5.35 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 5.31 p m, arrive Lane 7 p m, leave Lanes 8 38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane 9.50 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 a m, 6 30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 6 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville B anch leave Wilson 2 03 p m, 11 08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m. Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4 30 p m, 12.55 a m, Rowland 5.55 p m. leave Rowland 8 30 p m, Fayetteville 10.10 a m 9.19 p m, Dunn 11.12 a m, Smithfield 11.44 a m, Selma 11.12 a m, arrive Wilson 12.43 p m, 11.15 p m.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 5 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

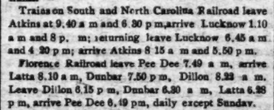
NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
4	2		1	3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	M	P M
3 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 00	7 00
7 15	11 27	Lv.. Surry street...Ar		6 50
4 22	8 27	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 07	Lv.. Mayesville.....Lv	9 21	3 00
5 26	11 15	Lv.. Pollocksville.....Lv	9 23	2 00
5 45	12 00	Ar.. Newbern Lv	8 45	2 30
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 5.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf

JNO. WILDER ATKINSON, WM. MAYO ATKINSON
ATKINSON & SON,
AGENTS
North Carolina Home Ins. Co.
WE OFFER TO THOSE WANTING
INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE
Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution. All losses promptly paid.
W. S. PRIMROSE, President.
CHARLES ROOT, Secretary.
PULASKI COWPER, Secretary.
apl



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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 30, 1895

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Further Reduction of the Treasury Gold Reserve—A Lottery Scheme—Dismissals from the Census Office—Springer's Banking Bill Likely to Pass Both Houses of Congress.

[By Telegraph to theMorning Star.]

WASHINGTON, January 29.—The gold reserve in the Treasury was reduced to-day, as far as reported up to the close of business to $48,516,193. The withdrawal of the day, amounting to $3,149,000, and for yesterday and to-day combined, aggregated $7,394,000. In addition to the $3,885,000 telegraphed as withdrawn Monday, $690,000 was announced to the Treasury to-day by mail as withdrawn, making the reserve, so far as the known withdrawals leave it, $48,500,000, as stated.

Assistant Attorney-General Thomas, of the Postoffice Department, to day decided that a merchant who gives to each purchaser of one dollar's worth goods a numbered check and places numbered checks in a music box to be given as a prize to the party holding the check having the corresponding number to the number in the box, is guilty of running a lottery scheme.

On Thursday next the force of the census office will be reduced. Fifty clerks will be dismissed, leaving about two hundred, who will be dropped from time to time as the work is completed. The divisions now left are the population and vital statistics.

"It now looks," said Mr. Walker, of Massachusetts, "as though the Administration Banking bill introduced by Mr. Springer yesterday may be amended so as to make it acceptable to the business interests of the country."

"Appearances indicate that the bill will be reported from the committee in such a shape," said Mr. Russell, of Connecticut, "that it will receive the support of nearly all the Republicans in the House."

Both gentlemen are members of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, to whom the bill was referred and the foregoing declarations were made by them when the committee adjourned at 4 o'clock, after being in session since 10 o'clock this morning.

Representative Tracy, of New York, who is a conspicuous champion of the administration and who was active at the extra session of 1893 in helping to secure the repeal of the Sherman silver law, says he believes the bill will pass both Houses of Congress. All the members of the committee were present at to-day's session except Mr. Johnson, of Ohio, Johnson of Indiana Ellis of Kentucky, and Culberson of Texas,

SPOTS AND FUTURES

The New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced five to six points and closed firm, with sales of 79,300 bales. Liverpool declined one-half a point, but recovered this and closed steady. Spot sales 7,000 bales at unchanged prices. In Manchester yarns were weak and cloths quiet. New Orleans declined one point on May but recovered this and advanced seven points. Port receipts 34,385 bales to day, against 35,513 this day last week and 22,758 last year. Thus far this week 39 341 bales, against 106 290 thus far last week. Exports from the ports to day 20 500 bales, mainly to Great Britain. New Orleans receipts to morrow were estimated at 9 000 to 11,006 against 13,358 last Wednesday, and 14,570 last year. Spot cotton here was dull and unchanged. Sales 46 bales for spinning. Further gold exports. Silver ¼d. higher in London, and ½c. higher here. Cotton goods reported a little more active.

Prices advanced to-day in spite of a decline in Liverpool and large receipts at the ports. Liverpool was buying and local shorts and Southern operators bought to some exteat. As regards the financial situation cotton merchants hope that something will soon be done by Congress to strengthen the gold reserve of the Government. On the other hand some operators contend that if gold should go to a premium prices of commodities would advance.

GRAIN AND PORVISIONS.

Another Decline in Wheat, Corn and Oats—Pork Prices Also Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, January 29.—May wheat opened from 53c to 52⅝c, declined to 53c and rallied to 52⅞c, where it closed —⅝c under yesterday. Cash wheat was ½@¾c under yesterday. Nominal firmness marked the close.

May corn opened from 44⅜c to 44c declined to 42⅝c, and rallied to 43⅝c. where it closed—1c under yesterday. Cash corn was 1c lower.

May oats closed ½@⅝c under yesterday, a moderate recovery having taken place within the last hour of trading. Cash oats were 1c a bushel lower than yesterday.

Provisions—It was difficult to determine whether product or grain was the weakest. It looked as though everybody had selling orders in provisions, pork suffering the greatest loss. Packers were indisposed to offer any obstruction to the decline, and commission houses reported a unanimous setting desire on the part of the country constituents. The monetary muddle had a very disturbing effect in this as in the cereal market. At the close May pork was 55c lower than yesterday, May lard 17½c lower, and May ribs 25@30c lower.

A BOND ISSUE.

If Congress Accomplishes Nothing This Week $100,000,000 Four Per Cent. Bonds Will be Issued.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 29.—The continued heavy withdrawals of gold have caused the general belief that a bond issue will have to come very shortly unless Congress takes quick action on the proposition of the President for an issue of 3 per cent. gold bonds. It was expected that the issue would be made this week, but the President decided to make one last appeal to Congress for a 3 per cent. gold bond before sacrificing the credit of the Government by the sale of four or five per cent. gold bonds. If Congress does not accomplish anything this week in the direction of the President's gold bonds scheme, it is understood that $100,000,000 four cent. bonds will be issued next Monday, or at events before the close of the week. If the scheme should be killed this week the issue may come before next Monday. Notwithstanding the denials of August Belmont, it is believed that he will be at the head of a syndicate of foreign bankers which will take a huge block of the bonds. It is apparent that a large portion of the issue must be placed abroad if the Treasury is to make any permanent gain in gold and in no other way can an effectual halt be put upoe the gold export movement.

The withdrawal of $100,000,000 from circulation will also cause an active money market and in this way add to the check upon gold shipments.

Mexico will not consider mediation, and war with Guatemala is imminent.

CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION DISCUSSED IN THE SENATE

Resolutions on the Subject From the Chamber of Commerce of New York Presented by Senator Hill—The Bankruptcy Bill Debated—Sugar Differential Duty Bill Passed by the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 29.—The financial question was brough to the front early in to-day's session of the Senate by a resolution by Mr. Manderson, and which, after discussion, was referred to the Finance Committee. It embraced seven propositions, which, Mr. Manderson admitted, looked like a hodge-podge, but which really were, he said, a compromise that might be and ought to be embodied in to law. These were: A reserve $200,000,000 in gold and $200,000,000 in silver, the issue of bonds payable in gold or silver; the destruction of legal tender notes when paid in gold or silver; the exchange for five years, when demanded, of gold coin for silver coin and of silver coin for gold coin; the use of the new bonds for national bank currency (of not less denomination than $10); the requirement of payment of duties in gold on goods imported from countries having a gold standard, and in gold or silver on goods imported from countries having a silver standard; and finally, the free coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and the enlarged coinage of subsidiary silver coin.

Interesting remarks on this proposition, and on the financial question generally were made by Senators Manderson and Teller.

Mr. Hill presented resolutions of the Chamber of Commerce of the city of New York on the subject of the National finances, and said he did so on account of the high standing of that body, one of the oldest organizations of the kind in this country, having been founded in 1768, and on account of other considerations.

The resolutions, which declare hearty concurrence with the recommendations of the President of the United States, were read and referred to the Finance Committee.

Amendments to the pooling bill—which Mr. Butler said he would call up to-morrow—were suggested by Mr. Chandler, looking, among other things, to the preliminary submission of proposed changes of railroad rates to the Inter State Commerce Commission.

The Bankruptcy bill was discussed for a couple of hours, and the Commercial Travellers' bill (allowing the issue of 5 000 miles mileage tickets) was passed.

At 5 25 p. m. the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By the decisive vote vote of 239 to 81, the House this morning at the close of an interesting session, passed the bill repealing the differential duty of 1 10c. a pound imposed in the Tariff bill on sugars imported from countries paying an export bounty on that article. The Representatives voting against the passage of the bill were.

Republicans—Messrs. Adams, of Pennsylvania; Belden, New York; Bingham, Pennsylvania; Boutelle, Maine; Bowers, California; Curtis and Daniels, New York; Dalzell, Pennsylvania; Gillett, Booker and Lerevre, New York; Loud, California; Loudenslager, New Jersey; Marvin, Payne, Quigg and Ray, New York; Reed, Maine; Robinson, Pennsylvania; Storer, Ohio; Sherman, Van, Voorhees, Wadsworth and Weaver, New York; Wanger, Pennsylvania.

Democrats—Messrs. Covert, New York; Davey, Meyde, Egden, Price and Robertson, of Louisiana.

While the bill was in the Committee of the Whole all amendments were voted down except one, and that was pending when the committee rose. It was offered by Mr. Dingley (Rep., of Maine) and provided that the repeal of the differential duty was not to be held to imply that the United States surrendered its rights under treaties to offset bounties by the imposition of equivalent differential duties whenever Congress deemed it desirable to enforce them. A yea and nay vote upon this amendment was had in the House, resulting—yeas 112, nays 156. On this amendment the Republicans and Populists, with the exception of Mr. Baker, of Kansas, voted ave, and the Democrats generally no The following Democrats voted with the Republicans: Messrs. Barnes Covert, Geary, Harris, Lester, Martin of Indiana, Meyer, Price and Ryan.

An amendment was offered by Mr. Hitt to repeal the ½c. additional duty on refined sugars. It was rejected by a vote of 85 to 109. An amendment by Mr. Van Voorhis, of New York, to place all sugars and molasses on the free list was rejected, 75 to 120. This action was taken at the request of Mr. Wilson, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, in charge of the bill, who stated that the chances of its becoming a law depended entirely upon its going through the House as an independent measure in the shape in which it was reported.

TO COTTON GROWERS.

A Suggestive Warning to Planters in the Southern States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, January 29—Hon. Hector D. Lane, of Alabama, president of the American Cotton Growers' Protective Association, has furnished the following significant memorandum for publicatton to the people of the South:

"It goes without saying that if anything like three-cent cotton on plantations is witnessed next year a general crash will ensue. Real estate and securities of all kinds will reach such a level in the South as few can imagine.

"European speculators are to-day selling cotton in Liverpool for delivery in October, November and December, 1895, at a price equal to about four cents on farms in the South for middling, or five cents at the ports, believing that another 9 500 000 bales or larger crop will be grown in America, which would insure them a profit of at least one cent per pound, which would mean to the farmer about three cents at the railroad stations next Autumn, when cotton is moving in large volumes. It is not to be supposed that these shrewd European cotton people are aggressively selling the next crop as equal to four cents unless they have excellent reasons for believing that the South will plant for a monster crop.

"They are confident on information furnished them, that Texas will not decrease its acreage, and believes this to be true to such an extent that they will be able to buy back during next Fall the cotton they are now selling at much lower prices, realizing thereby handsome profits

"It remains with the farmers and merchants of the South to say whether the European speculators will be permitted to reap a golden harvest at the expense of the farms, plantations, towns, real estate and securities of the South.

"The above statement is from me officially, and I desire that it should be presented to the public as such, through the press. Respectfully,

(Signed) "HECTOR D. LANE,
"President Cotton-Growers' Protective Association."

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

THE BROOKLYN STRIKE.

MANY SMALL DISTURBANCES FOLLOW THE WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS.

No Signs of a Break in the Ranks of the Strikes—Mandamus Proceedings Against the Companies—Other Complications—Militiamen Called Out to Disperse a Mob of Strikers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BROOKLYN, January 29.—The strikers are playing a double game. Through counsel they have appealed to the Attorney General to move against the Brooklyn Heights Co. to revoke the charter for failing to operate the road. Through the agency of lawless mobs they have continued cutting wires, assaulting non-union employes, blockading tracks and otherwise preventing the cars from operating. On the one hand they invoke the law of the land; on the other they defy it, even though there are 3,000 troops here to aid the police in preserving order. Were the proceedings in the courts brought by citizens acting in good faith for the benefit of the community, the officers of the company would undoubtedly be uneasy as to the result. They now treat the matter lightly and will make answer that the very men who ask the aid of the law are themselves law-breakers, whose acts have made necessary the calling out of the National Guard.

The withdrawal of the First brigade was followed by many small disturbances. President Lewis declared with much emphasis that it was a serious mistake to withdraw the brigade. He said that he had read anonymous information that if the remaining troops are disbanded Sheol will break loose. He had a bodyguard of detectives about his person, and President Norton never moves without an armed guard at his side. On the other hand, the Mayor, Gen. McLeer and other officials believe that quiet is restored and turbulance at an end.

Master Workman Connolly still insists that the strikers are not being beaten. Their are no signs of a break in their ranks. Only a few of them have made personal applications. The formal tender of their services by Mr. Connolly was a move upon which to base an application for a new writ of *mandamus*. This was made against the Atlantic Avenue Company to-day and was the first proceeding in court against that company. Similar steps are to follow against the Brooklyn Heights Company and the Queens County and Suburban. The Brooklyn Heights Company was served with formal notice in the mandamus proceedings against them. They have twenty days to answer. They have also to appear before the Attorney-General at Albany to-morrow in the application for action looking to the forfeiture of their charter. In addition to this warrants are to be applied for to-morrow before Justice Tighe for the arrest of officers of the line for violating the ten-hour law. One motorman has made affidavit that he was forced to work eleven hours and six minutes for the company. Violation of the ten-hour law is misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of $500 for each offence, or imprisonment for three months. There are 1,600 employes who threaten to bring action. Still further proceedings which are on the programme are suits by each employe for one week's salary, and suits for damages by merchants whose business has been prostrated.

While the strikers are pulling these strings to give trouble to the companies and force them to surrender, there are other complications. The Board of Aldermen are seeking for some means of demolishing the companies; the labor organizations have decieded not to ride in their cars; the grand jury is looking into the loss of life and limb due to violations of the laws regulating the speed of cars; the Board of Arbitration has gone to Albany to report on the causes of the strike, and a new committee from the Legislature is on its way to investigate the whole matter. All in all, the lot of the trolley magnate is not a happy one.

The companies make a good showing in the number of cars run and lines operated to day. They have shown that all they need is time to engage and break in new men, and protection for the men and property of the roads. Snow and cut wires in the early morning gave them some trouble, but by noon about two-thirds of the number of cars operated previous to the strike were in operation. Cars ran close to schedule or later at night than has been attempted in two weeks.

Only once to-day were the troops called out. At about 8 p. m. a gang of men placed a wagon on the track of the Fifth avenue line at Twenty-first street and mobbed the crew of the first car which arrived. The policeman on the front platform was powerless He whistled for help, however, and another officer notified the Twenty-third Regiment boys at the stables of the line at Twenty-third street. The militiamen rushed to the rescue at double quick. The mob scattered in all directions Lewis Grim, one of the men in the crowd, attempted to remove the lever used by the motorman to turn on the current and was arrested.

There were many accidents to-day, due to the inexperience of motormen. Trolley car No. 1,820, of the Halsey street line, ran into a coach at the corner of Fulton and Oxford streets, at 3 40 p. m. Two ladies who were in the car, the Misses Anderson, received contusions and suffered from the shock, and the driver, Henry Day, had his ribs fractured. The coach was damaged to the extent of $500. The motorman was arrested.

In the police courts to-day twenty-two men arraigned, charged with stone-throwing, wire-cutting and track-obstructing or otherwise interfering with trolley roads. They were all held for trial.

MEXICO AND GUATEMALA.

Late Advices Are that Mexico Will Not Consider Offers of Mediation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CITY OF MEXICO, January 29.—The Government still refuses to disclose the tenor of the Guatemalan note. The impression prevails that it has been considered and that Mexico has demanded instant payment of the $1,800,000 indemnity, which if refused will mean war. Offers of mediation by the United States Government will not be considered, as Guatemala has already settled the question at issue by the treaty of 1882, which she now tries to repudiate. From 1823 until 1882 some territory was in dispute, but the treaty settled the limits once and for all.

Guatemala has 50,000 troops with good mounted artillery on the border of the State of Chapas. The Guatemalans are mortgaging and turning over their coffee estates to Germans and Spaniards, so that in the event of war President Barrios cannot levy forced loans upon them. Barrios owns property in the disputed territory. All the railways and piers on the coast in Guatemala are the property of Americans. The death of Dunn, an American, and Murphy, an Irishman, is confirmed. They were murdered and robbed by Guatemalans who crossed the international boundary.

The wildest rumors prevail, the latest being that President Diaz, personally, will take the field. Offers from the States and private individuals still pour in.

Both Houses of the Arkansas Legislature chose James H. Berry for United States Senator. There was practically no opposition. He will be formally elected in joint session to-day.

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

HELD TWO LONG SESSIONS BUT ACCOMPLISHED NOTHING.

Voorhees Offered a Bill But It Was Rejected—Aldrich Presented the Springer Bill, Which Precipitated an Adjournment Immediately.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, January 29.—The Senate Finance Committee held two long sessions to-day without accomplishing anything. The second session began at 3 p. m. Mr. Voorhees had in the meantime formulated his views into a bill, which he had had printed, and now submitted it to the committee. It was soon apparent that nothing could be done, and an adjournment was taken with nothing accomplished.

The following is the full text of Mr. Voorhees' bill.

Be it enacted, That to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to provide for and to maintain the redemption of United States notes, and also to enable him to pay currency deficiencies in the revenue, he is authorized, in addition to the provisions of the act of January 14th, 1875, from time to time, within his discretion, to issue certificates of indebtedness of the United States, payable to the bearer in coin, after three years from date at the option of the United States, of the denominations of $20, $50 and $100, with semi-annual coupons of interest at the rate 3 per cent. per annum, and to sell and dispose of the same for not less than an equal amount of lawful money of the United States. He shall offer said certificates at designated depositories of the United States and at such postoffices as he may select. And such certificates shall have like qualities, privileges and exceptions described in the resumption act of January 14, 1875, for the bonds herein authorized, and the proceeds thereof shall be used for the purposes prescribed in this act and for no other purpose.

Section 2. That upon any deposit already or hereafter made in the manner required by law of any United States bonds or certificates bearing interest, any national banking association making the same shall be entitled to receive from the Comptroller of the Currency circulating notes of different denominations, in blank, registered and countersigned, as provided by law, not exceeding in the whole amount the par value of the bonds deposited; provided, that at no time shall the total amount of such notes issued to any such association exceed the amount at such time actually paid in of its capital stock.

Section 3. That from and after the passage of this act the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to receive at any United States mint from any citizen of the United States silver bullion of standard fineness, and coin the same into silver dollars of 412½ grains each. The seigniorage on the said bullion shall belong to the United States and shall be the difference between the coinage value thereof and the price of the bullion in London on the day the deposit is made, and all expenditures for coinage done under the provisions of this act shall be paid out of said seigniorage; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall deliver to the depositors of such bullion standard silver dollars equal in amount to the price thereof as aforesaid; and whenever the said coins herein provided for shall be received into the Treasury certificates in denominations of less than ten dollars may be issued thereon, in the manner now prescribed by law.

Three separate votes were taken. The first on a motion to strike out the 3rd section, which provides for the unlimited coinage of silver, etc. This resulted in a tie vote, as follows: To strike out Allison, Alrich, Sherman and Morrill, Republicans and McPherson, Democrat. Mr. Jones, of Nevada, was absent and not paired. Those voting to retain this provision were Messrs. Voorhees, Jones of Arkansas, Harris, White and Vest, Democrats

The vote to report the bill as submitted by Mr. Voorhees was as follows:

For reporting—Messrs. Harris, Voorhees, Jones. Against reporting—Messrs. Sherman, Morrill, Aldrich, Allison, McPherson, Vest and White.

The vote was then taken on Mr. Aldrich's proposition to report the first two sections of the bill, and it was defeated by tie vote—the same as that take on the free coinage section.

After this action, Mr. Vest pulled from his pocket a free coinge bill prepared by Mr. St. John, of New York, and offered it for the consideration of the committee.

Mr. Aldrich offered as a substitute the Springer bill, drawn to the wishes of the President, but the committee adjourned almost immediately without taking any action.

A prominent member of the committee said, after the meeting, that the result showed that the Senate committee could agree to no proposition looking to the relief of the Treasury, and that all it could now do was to wait the action of the House and consider such a bill as it might see fit to pass. The Republicans, it appears, went as far as they could in agreeing to report the first two sections of Mr. Voorhees' bill although all of them would have liked something more in line with Republican policy. This, however, the Democrats refused to permit. The committee adjourned without fixing any time for a special meeting. The situation which appeared cleared during the earlier hours of the day is more beclouded than ever.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 29.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29@29½c Rosin steady, demand fair; strained common to good $1 35@1 40.

CHARLESTON, January 29.—Spirits turpentine 27c; receipts 1 cask. Rosin firm; good strained $1 00@1 05; receipts 286 barrels.

SAVANNAH, January 29—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 26@26½c for regulars; sales 118 casks; closed firm at 26½c for regulars; sales 50 casks. Rosin firm; sales 3 500 barrels.

As the result of an explosion of gasoline in the cellar of Gaynor's Hotel, Chicago, John C. Walsh was burned to death and Wm. Francis so badly burned that he will die. Walsh was the proprietor of the hotel and Francis the night clerk.

Jack Fogarty, who officiated as referee at the Leeds-McKeever bout Saturday night in Philadelphia, and who was arrested on the charge of participating in an unlawful fight with gloves, was held in $900 bail for a further hearing on Thursday, when other participants will be arraigned.

Judge Bradley, of the District Supreme Court, decides that the Pension Office had no right to reduce the pension of Judge Long, of the Michigan Supreme Court, and issued a mandamus on the Commissioner of Pensions directing him to restore Judge Long's pension to the original figure.

Chas. M. Hughes, Jr., ex-cashier of the First National Bank of Lima, Ohio, was arrested by a Deputy United States Marshal last night on a charge of misappropriating $140,000 of the funds of the First National Bank of Toledo. The officer took Hughes into custody at his home and carried him to Toledo.

United States Minister Runyon at Berlin states that a bill has been introduced into the German Reichstag to reduce the duty on imported cotton seed oil from four marks to three and a half marks, but this reduction of duty is to be accompanied by a provision that will make the importation of the oil impossible.

WARM WIRELETS.

Receivers have been appointed for the Distillers' & Cattle Feeders' Co., of Chicago.

Mr. John Swan, the head of the Baltimore family of that name, died yesterday, aged 76 years.

Advices from Shanghai report an engagement with the Japanese fleet on the 26th inst., in which the latter was defeated.

A dispatch to the *Cintral News* says that China is negotiating for a gold loan of £3 000,000 at 6 per cent., through the Hong Kong and Shanghai banks.

The C. & O. R. R. reports for December gross earnings, $800 246; increase $81.908, expenses, $547 569; increase $46,683; and net, $252,677; increase, $35,225.

The German war-ship Stein, which was reported through the medium of a note enclosed in a floating bottle to be sinking, is lying in harbor at Trieste where she has been since last Thursday. Nothing has happened to her.

Mrs. Louis Sahm, a prominent church lady of Niles, Ohio, stood before a mirror yesterday and blew her brains out with a pistol. She had been ill for some months, but when her husband left her this morning she appeared in good spirits.

The steamship Lahn, which sailed from New York for Europe yesterday, carried $3 569 000 gold shipped as follows: By Heidelbach Ickelheimer & Co., $3,000 000; by Lndenburg Tahlman & Co., $1,069,000; by Lazard Freres, $500 000.

Gold coin to the amount of $2,500.000 was yesterday shipped from the Philadelphia mint to the New York sub-Treasury. Within the past week ten millions in gold have been shipped from the mint there to the sub-Treasury in New York.

The United States fast mail leaving Washington yesterday morning and the Washington and Southwestern vestibule leaving at 10.48 p. m. Monday over the Southern Railroad, were filled with delegates to the National American Woman Suffrage Association, which meets in Atlanta, Ga., January 31st.

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Twenty-Five Choice Novels for One Coupon and One Dollar—Note the Authors.

Examine this list of standard novels. You can get the 25 books for one coupon and One Dollar, and they will be sent post-paid to any address. See announcement in another column for coupon and complete list of books.

THESE 25 FOR ONE DOLLAR.

No. 51—A Rogue's Life; By Wilkie Collins.
No. 50—Treasure Island; By Robert L Stevenson.
No. 48—The Red Hill Tragedy; By Emma D E N Southworth
No 44—In Durance Vile; By "The Duchess."
No. 43—Meeting Her Fate; By Miss M E Braddon.
No. 42—Hickory Hall; By Emma D E N Southworth
No. 40—The Heiress of Hilldrop; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 35—Grandfather's Chair; By Nathaniel Haw thorne
No. 33—The Surgeon's Daughter; by Sir Walter Scott.
No. 31—No Thoroughfare; By Charles Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No. 29—The Wandering Heir; By Charles Reade.
No. 27—The Squire's Darling; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 23—The Siege of Granada By Sir E Bulwer Lytton.
No. 22—The Sea King; by Captain Marryat.
No. 20—Mr Gilfil's Love Story, By Geo Eliot.
No 19—The Armorer of Tyre; By Sylv Cobb, Jr.
No. 17—Rock Ruin, or The Daughter of the Island, By Mrs Ann S Stephens.
No. 16—A Study in Scarlet; By A Conan Doyle.
No. 14—Nurse Revels Mistake; By Florence Warden
No. 13—The Black Tulip; by Alexander Dumas.
No. 11—The Belle of Lyon, or The Miller's Daughter; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of Dora Thorne
No. 9—The Black Dwarf; By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 5—The Corsican Brothers; By Alex Dumas.
No. 4—King Solomon's Mines; By H Rider Haggard
No 1—The Scarlet Letter; By Nathan'l Hawthorne

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

Pork Liver Pudding, Sausage, Dressed Turkeys and Chickens. I have a fresh lot just receive that I will offer for sale this morning, Jan 30th. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Cronly & Morris, Auctioneers, Stock and Real Estate Brokers, have removed their office to 120 Princess street (old Journal building). jan 30 1t

Men and Women to make big money with the Practical Plating Dynamo. Is the electrical machine used in the great plating factories. $65.00 to $85.00 a week made easy. Plating everything. No experience; big profits. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. jan 27 6t.

Wanted a representative well connected with buyers of best Crucible Cast Steel for Tools, Mining Steel, Cold rolled Steel, Steel Wire for all purposes and general requirements of the steel trade for North Carolina by large and old established house in Sheffied (England). Liberal commission given to first class man. Apply to C, 31 Lord and St Thomas, Chicago. State reference, jan 8t.

For Sale—One Pool table and one Billiard table complete. In good condition; one year in use Apply or write to Sternberger & Co., Wholesale Liquor Dealers, Wilmington, N. C. jan 27 1w

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Beautiful Photographs.—I have just received the finest line of Photographic accessories and scenery ever brought to Wilmington. To introduce it cut this out and bring it to me and I will give you 25 cents for it provided you take twelve of my best Cabinets. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. c21

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Deals in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 28. c21

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody. That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 502 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Spiritine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spiritine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spiritine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spiritine remedies c21

New School Suits For 10c

Not *really* new but they look so. The boy's clothes are made from papa's old ones, dyed over with

Diamond Dyes

The girl's dresses are dyed over, too, and many of the suits and gowns cost but **ten cents.**

No experience is needed to do good work with Diamond Dyes, which are made especially for home use. Direction book and 40 samples of colored cloth, free.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

A Novel for Four Cents.

For four to five cents each you can get novels by Charles Reade, A. Conan Doyle, Rider Haggard, Miss Mulock, Miss Braddon, Wilkie Collins, Robert L. Stevenson, Alex. Dumas, Mrs. Henry Wood, Mrs. Southworth, Emerson Bennett, Nathaniel Hawthorne, W. M. Thackeray, Charles Dickens, Captain Marryat, Jules Verne and many others. These books can be obtained through the STAR. Read announcement in another column.

The Giles & Murchison Stock —OF— Hardware

Tinware, Etc.,

To be Sold at a Great Reduction In Prices.

The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

Country Merchants

Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices,

As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.

Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants

At Unheard-of Prices.

The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.

J. W. Murchison, Agent.

jan 1 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C

Importers and Jobbers
American, English And German

Hardware

Tinware, Earthenware, Cutlery, Guns, Ammunition, &c.

sep 28 tf

Leaders.

We Lead! Others follow. We are first in work first in cleanliness and first in price. Would you not rather pay a few cents more and get the best attention and work in the State? Common sense will answer the question. Give us a trial and let us convince you that we are telling the truth A. G. Prempert Chiropodist will be pleased to wait on all needing services in that line.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
German Barber and Hairdresser.
Experts in Barbering.
11 South Front St.

Seed Potatoes.

Choice Houlton EARLY ROSE just received, in fine order and offered low.

A small consignment of

Mountain Futter.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
Jan 5 tf D&W Nutt and Mulberry sts

CHOICE Seed Potatoes.

HOULTON

EARLY ROSE.

Red Rust Proof Oats.

COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR,

Meat, Salt,

MOLASSES, &c., &c.

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 17 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ODDS AND ENDS SALE

FOR THE NEXT TEN DAYS.

It will pay you to call and see what we are offering at a

Special Bargain.

Gentlemen's Wear.

Gent's Undershirts at 25c each, former price 40c.
Gent's Undershirts at 18c each, former price 25c.
Gent's Undershirts at 35c each, former price 50c.
Gent's Undershirts at 45c each, former price 65c.
Gent's Undershirts, all-wool, regular price $1.20, reduced to 75c each.
Gent's Natural Wool Undershirts at 75c, regular price $1.25.
Gent's Double Breasted Undershirts at $1.25 each, regular price $2.
Gent's Red Flannel Undershirts 63c each, regular price $1.00.
Gent's Fancy Wool Undershirts at 85c, regular price $1.25.
Gent's Fleece Ribbed Undershirts at 45c, reduced from 75c,
LINEN COLLARS.—Job lot of Linen Collars (4-ply) at 5c each, reduced from 12½c.
Gent's Unlaundered Shirts at 25c, regular price 50c each.
Sweaters.—One lot of Sweaters at 35c each, regular price 50c.

Ladies' Wear.

Remnants to start with. We have no end of them, at your own price.
One lot of Jackets, reduced from $3.00 and $4.00 to $1.50 each.
One lot of Cloaks at $4.00 and $6.00, reduced from $10.00 and $15 each.
One lot of Percale at 5c a yard.
One lot Cotton Rib Shirts at 35c, regular price 50c each.
Job lot of Ladies' Vests at 18c each, reduced from 25c.
One lot of Seamless Hose at 10c a pair, regular price 15c.
One lot Wool Dress Goods to be

C. E. Gordon,

N. E Cor. Market and Front sts.
N. B.—Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Jan 25 tf

Frank H. Stedman, Jas. S. Worth

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company. jan 25 tf

A NEW THING

FOR WILMINGTON.

WE INTEND TO HAVE THE ONLY ONE Price Store in this city. We are marking down all our stock to the very lowest prices they can possibly be sold at and will not take off a penny for anyone. We can't see why we should ask $1 50 for an article that we can afford to sell for $1 25 or $1. until we can take $ why no only ask $1 and sell for not $1 at once. There are some of our customers that would not buy from us or a year ele if we don't fall in the price, but from now they will have to stop trading with us till they get convinced that they are losing money by not trading at the

One Price

Bargain House. In regard to price we intend to treat all alike; Rich or Poor will pay the same.

See just a few of our prices 38-inch all wool Henriettas the latest Spring shades, for 50c, was 75c last year.

Fruit of Loom yard wide Bleaching 7½c, otherwise 8c and 6c; Roosingha A sheeting one yard wide, best made 5c Sea Island, 1 yard wide, 5c; other grades cheaper; checks from 3½c to 5c Plaid silks, just received, best spring shades for short waists, 45c per yard, 38-inch all wool Henriettas in the latest spring shades 50c was 75c last year; gingham at 7c was 10c last year; ladies' kid finished button shoes 75c, was $1 last year; Lace shoes 75c was $1 last year; other grades—Furniture—$1.25 $1.50 $2 00; Mens' shoes from 75c to $2 50

A full line of slippers for children for Spring 48c 65c and 98c; Good oil finish window shades 35c; Good spring roller shades 25c. Gents' clothing, Carpets and clothes wear closing out at cost

We are running three floors, and all are packed full of bargains.

RACKET STORE.

Opposite the Market, 117 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C. jan 27 tf

REMEMBER!

We pay your Car Fare on all purchases over

$2.00.

SPECIAL VALUES IN

Table Linens.

Pure Linen Table Cloths 25 cents.
Turkey Red Table Cloths 20c.
Doylets 35 cents a dozen and upwards.

CUT PRICES IN

Carpets, Rugs, Window Shades

MATTINGS,

DOOR MATS, &c., at

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Phone 118. Fourth Street Bridge. jan 27 tf

Cash Paid —FOR— Beeswax.

If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you

30 CENTS PER POUND

for it in Boston and no charge for Commission or or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.
jan 27 tf Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

Consignments Wanted.

We solicit Consignments of Cotton, Spirits, Rosin, Chickens, Eggs, &c., &c. All have our prompt and personal attention.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
Jan 27 tf D&W 220 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

The Greatest Bankrupt STOCK —OF— MODERN TIMES.

The following telegram was received from our Mr. KATZ, who is in New York and secured a part of this Bankrupt stock.

KATZ & POLVOGT,
Wilmington, N. C.

I have shipped thirty cases Dry Goods, Notions and Fancy Goods by Clyde Line at fifty cents on the dollar from the